

SHIRT WAIST SALE. EXTRAORDINARY.

\$.75 Waists for	\$.45
1.00 " "	.65
1.10 " "	.75
1.25 " "	.88
1.50 " "	1.18
1.75 " "	1.25
2.00 " "	1.35
2.25 " "	1.50
2.75 " "	2.00
3.25 " "	2.38

To close out our Shirt Waists we offer the above inducements to buyers.

COME EARLY AND MAKE SELECTION.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

Silk Shirt Waists

THEY ARE ALL NEW.
NEW STYLE.
WELL MADE.

But we don't want them all. They are here for sale, and for sale cheap. We deduct just one-quarter of the price from them and sell for 75 cents on the \$1.00.

Now's a good time to get just the color, size and style you want.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

SHIRT WAISTS THIS WEEK AT COST.

It is nearing the close of the hot season and we want to dispose of the Shirt Waists we have on hand, and rather than carry them over, will make you the above bona fide offer.

TRITON HOUSE WRAPPERS.

We received eight dozen of the above yesterday and they are going rapidly. No garment in the store has had the popularity enjoyed by the Triton Wrapper. We are hardly able to keep up with the orders.

We are taking inventory this week. Watch for prices next week.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

WHO SAYS THIS IS NOT A FARMING DISTRICT?
TWO CARLOADS
JUST IN.
Champion Mowers
and Binders,
Thomas Hay Rakes
and Tedders.

THE BEST ON EARTH IS OUR MOTTO.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

BOARD DEDUCTS AMOUNT FROM THE
CALKINS ROAD CONTRACT.

Members Drive Out and Look Over the New Thoroughfare and Report—The Bands of Levi J. Billings, County Judge, are Accepted—Time Extended on Pelican-Monico Road Job—Other Business.

The special meeting of the county board adjourned last Saturday evening after three days' session. The most important question was the matter of the building of the Sugar Camp-Glazen wagon road. It was moved that Prescott Calkins be requested to complete the road according to plans and specifications or the board deduct \$200 from the contract price. An amendment was offered that a reduction of \$300 be made on the contract of Mr. Calkins. The amendment was lost and the original motion carried. It was moved by Supervisor Brown that the whole board go over and inspect the work done by Mr. Calkins under contract on the Sugar Camp-Glazen road. The motion was carried. Last Saturday morning several of the members of the board drove out and looked over the road. A committee of three made a report as follows:

Total number of rods to pay for 1,707 at \$1.50 per rod equals	\$2,560.50
Less amount due town of Glazen for work done by that town on said road	165.50
Less orders given to T. S. Robbins and F. R. Tripp	1,200.00
Less reduction made by county board	600.00
Gross amount	\$2,560.50
Less reduction	2,065.50
	\$495.00

The board perfected an organization last week by the election of a chairman and the appointment of committees, of which mention was made in our last issue. Other transactions of the board during their session, of which no mention was made, were as follows:

The board of judges, county judge, for the unexpired term and also bond for the full term beginning July 6, 1902, were accepted and placed on file.

A motion was made to instruct the chairman and clerk to solicit bids for the printing of the proceedings of the board. An amendment was offered to require all proceedings to be printed in the official paper in either the first or second issue of the paper after each meeting of the board.

It was moved and carried that the chairman and clerk be instructed to extend the time of the contract with Mr. McMillan for the completion of the Pelican-Monico road, sixty days from the end of July.

The committee on illegal taxes reported in favor of laying all illegal taxes over till the annual meeting of the county board. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on sheriff and justice accounts was read and adopted and the clerk instructed to draw orders in payment of bills allowed in the report.

The report of the committee on general claims was adopted after a few changes. The chairman and clerk were instructed to draw orders for the same as allowed.

The town board of Sugar Camp petitioned the county board for one half of the cost of building a bridge, located wholly within said town, across the road leading connecting Dam Lake and Sand Lake on the section line. The cost of the bridge will be \$1,100. The prayer of the petition was granted. It was moved and carried that the chair appoint a commission to act with Sugar Camp town board in relation to the construction of the bridge. The chair appointed Supervisors Walker and Faust.

The town board of Schoepke petitioned the county board for the payment of one half of the expense of the bridge across the Wolf river on the highway between the village of Pelican Lake and the village of Jennings in section 22, town 25, range 11, which was damaged to such extent that it could not be used. The prayer of the petition was granted. Supervisors Brown and Moran were appointed as a committee to inspect the bridge in the town of Schoepke.

It was moved and carried that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the matter of the tax commission called for the towns of Woodbury and Hazelhurst and report on same. Supervisors Moran, Tripp, Brown and Grace will act with the chairman.

A resolution was offered by Supervisor Wheeler, and adopted, which provides that towns and cities shall not be required to notify county officers in case of fire-blighting, mowing and support to any person in small parcels.

A resolution was adopted restraining the county treasurer from paying out certificates Nos. 928, 929, 930, 931, 932 and 933 to the amount of \$2,921.55 in favor of the towns of Woodbury and Hazelhurst for expense incurred by said towns for estimating timber previous to the appointment of the tax commission in June or 1900 and to refuse the payment on said certificate if presented by any other person.

Building New Cement Walks.
A cement walk is being laid in front of the postoffice building, owned by F. E. Parker and Dr. T. H. McIndoe. It is a sensible move on the part of these gentlemen. Now that many of the walks on Brown street are in a dilapidated condition and must soon be replaced, it would be a good idea for the property owners to replace them with cement or stone walks, something that is more permanent and adds greatly to the appearance of the city. The first cost is a little more than the plank walk, but it is much cheaper in the long run. Every property owner on Brown, Dayton and Stevens streets should follow the good example set by Messrs. Parker, McIndoe and others who have shown wisdom in the matter of sidewalk building.

ESCAPED PRISONER CAPTURED.

Wm. Taylor Again in the Custody of the County Jail—Found at Florence.

Wm. Taylor, one of the three prisoners who escaped from the county jail on the 20th of January last, has been captured and is again serving time in the county jail. It will be remembered that the three prisoners effected their escape by cutting a hole in the brick wall, having been allowed the freedom of the corridors around the steel cells. Taylor had been confined on the charge of larceny. It was the second escape of Taylor from our county house, the first time having been last September. He was captured at Woodruff by Sheriff Wagner just before his term of office expired. Taylor was found the last time at Florence, where he was serving time for some similar offense and was brought to this city last Friday. The other prisoners who escaped were Adam Sheldene and John Walsh. Sheldene was taken on the charge of robbing a time check on the Robbins Lumber company. Walsh was found guilty of having robbed his brother-in-law, Pat Sheely, of \$150 and a revolver.

A TRAGEDY NARROWLY AVERTED IN A RESORT

KEEPER SHOT IN THE ARM TRYING TO PROTECT HIMSELF.

Victim Comes to Town, Has His Wounds Dressed, After Which He Gives His Assistant a Severe Chastisement—No Complaint is Made for Arrest of the Party Who Did the Shooting.

A tragedy was narrowly averted at the resort west of the city on Wednesday evening of last week, the night before the Fourth. It seems one Papineau, the keeper of the house, got into an altercation with Chas. Nelson over one of the inmates, whom the latter tried to persuade to leave the place with him. The story as told to the reporter of the trouble in substance is as follows:

After a heated discussion with Papineau, it seems that Nelson retired to a corner of the room and remained till he observed Papineau turn his revolver over to the night man. While Papineau was engaged in some work in the rear of the bar and stooped over, Nelson advanced toward him and drew his revolver. Papineau observed the movements in the nick of time. He stood erect and as Nelson was about to pull the trigger he threw up his arm in an attempt to knock the weapon out of his assailant's hand. The weapon was discharged in the scuffle. The bullet from a .25 calibre dull dog revolver entered Papineau's left arm. Owing to the fact that the wound was doubled, he came out and entered the second time.

Immediately after the shooting occurred Papineau came to the city and had his wounds dressed. A short time after he met Nelson in a Brown street saloon. With the aid of a cuspidor he proceeded to give Nelson a chastisement, and from all accounts he succeeded remarkably, despite the fact that he was minus the use of one of his arms. It is said that Nelson was most severely punished.

Papineau, in order to preserve peace and harmony made no complaint against his assailant. Nelson hung around the city till last Saturday when some generous friend told him that he was liable to get "plastered" if he tarried longer in Rhinelander, so he concluded he had best shake our dust and be left for parts unknown.

IS ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Telegraph Report Says Solar Is Charged With Passing Worthless Check—Believed Innocent.

The following special from Appleton appeared in the Sunday issue of the Evening Wisconsin:

"Thomas Solar of Kaukauna, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of passing a worthless check. The complaint was made by Hugh Mulholland, landlord of the Grand View house at Kaukauna, to whom, it is alleged, Solar gave a check for \$400 on a Rhinelander bank. The check was found to be a forgery and Solar was released on his own recognizance and is to appear here this evening for hearing. It is believed the matter will be adjusted in the meantime and the prosecution dropped."

Mr. Solar and his estimable family have been residents of our city since the forepart of last summer. He was formerly a resident of Kaukauna and is to appear here this evening for hearing. It is believed the matter will be adjusted in the meantime and the prosecution dropped.

Mr. Solar has always proved to be a man of upright and honest principles with all whom he has come in contact. In any business or social dealings, the public had excellent reason to express their doubts as to the truthfulness of the report. It was true that Mr. Solar was an Appleton visitor at the time, having been called south the day before by a paper. A mistake was either made on the part of the correspondent in the name of the drawer, or else it was a crude bit of yellow journalism, nevertheless, we are glad that Mr. Solar has had a chance to explain himself and make things right in the eyes of his fellow associates.

Frank Bryant, of Hazelhurst, was a visitor here Tuesday.

HOW THE FOURTH WAS PASSED IN OUR CITY

RAINED ALL DAY AND SPOILED THE PLANS OUTLINED.

Band, Beers' White Elephant, the Fire Run and the Firing of Explosives Were all to Remind Us that the Great Natal Day Was at Hand—Many Were the Expressions of Regret Heard.

Last Thursday was the day the American people celebrated the one hundredth and twenty-fifth anniversary of American independence. It was marked by demonstrations of different kinds throughout the state and nation. With us poor sinners in Rhinelander the demonstrations were mostly in the elements, however, and this no one knows better than we ourselves, for the furies of the elements broke the night preceding the "glorious Fourth" and there was not much left up all day the Fourth. Still, had the people better cause for universal rejoicing than this year. The year 1901 stands peculiarly alone in many particulars. It witnessed the practical close of a long struggle at arms in the far East and the supremacy of American authority throughout the disputed territory. It marks an era of almost universal prosperity and peace and the promises for the future are no less bright than the realization of the present. America has shown her hand in the Orient and has lost nothing thereby. She stands today proud and free and the flag may be conscientiously saluted without a blush for it waves as bravely as when first flung to the breeze. All true Americans had reason to celebrate and rejoice, for it was indeed a gala occasion. We had reason to thank God that our nation has been preserved and made better through all those hundred and twenty-five years of life and usefulness to humanity.

The patriotic citizens of Rhinelander had all of this in mind when they planned the celebration that was not carried out by reason of the storm which prevailed on that day. A very nice little program had been arranged and many were the regrets expressed that it could not be carried out. The older generations accepted the situation philosophically, making the best of it, their greatest regret being that the unwelcome rain marred the pleasure of the little ones, who had looked forward in great anxiety to the day of all days when they might manifest their patriotism in the fire cracker. To them the day was full of disappointments.

Eyes were turned heavenward by many an anxious youth to see if they could not observe a parting of the clouds, faintly saying that Old Sol would shine forth in all his radiance, but as many times as they looked they were doomed to disappointment. Everyone felt confident that it would clear up before the hour set for the parade, but still it rained. The only evidence of a parade was the store of fireworks and "Bull Cope land." Many others had made arrangements to participate in the parade and had prepared floats to advertise their wares. The rain forced the abandonment of the parade as it also did the literary exercises of the day, which were to have taken place in the park opposite the Congregational church. A good program of sports had been arranged for the afternoon, but these too met the same fate, as did everything else with the exception of the run by the two hose companies at 9 o'clock in the evening. It was too wet even for the fireworks and this feature of the celebration was postponed till Saturday night.

The only thing that did not interfere with the dance, one having been given at the armory by the members of Co. L, and one at the New Grand opera house. Both were liberally patronized and all enjoyed the merriment of the evening. Thus ended the Fourth of July, 1901, in Rhinelander. The principal occupation of the day was a wait on a street corner and "wait till the rain" without variation. It was a day long to be remembered, not for what it was, but for what "it might have been."

POLES FOR TELEPHONE LINE.

Deal Closed at Clintonville Last Week—Cost Was \$1,500.

A. W. Bryant returned Friday from Grand Rapids, where he went to celebrate. He left the same night for Chicago. Mr. Bryant informed us that he closed a deal last Friday at Clintonville for the purchase of poles for the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone Co's new line. The cost of the same will be about \$1,500. Among the poles purchased was one six inches across the top and sixty feet long, which cost \$25. The object of Mr. Bryant's visit in Chicago is to purchase a switch board, phones and other supplies. The company will put in the central exchange system and it will be the best that money can buy. Active construction will begin on the new line about the 15th of the month and as many men will be put on as can be handled.

Ed. Brasell and Clement Flynn were in from Jeffers last Friday. Their new mill will be ready to begin operations about the first of August. Two carloads of machinery arrived last Friday morning and is being placed in the mill.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OPENED; A GOOD CLASS

TWENTY-TWO PUPILS ENROLLED ON THE OPENING DAY.

To Use a Half Day Session Beginning at 8 and Closing at 1 O'Clock—Several of the Scholars of the High School are Making Up Work—To Continue for Five Weeks—Pleasant and Profitable Time.

The Summer School conducted by the school Monday morning opened the school business of the day was the enrolment of pupils, assignment of lessons and their preparation. The regular work began at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. The school will use a half day session, beginning at 8 o'clock and closing at 1 o'clock. This will evade the hottest part of each day and give a part of the day for recreation. Pupils from Rhinelander, Three Lakes, Tomahawk, Eagle River and Clintonville will be in attendance. Several of the pupils from the public schools are making up work, so as to keep their grade for next year. Classes in geography, grammar and arithmetic have been organized to accommodate them.

The enrolment for the first day was very encouraging and the prospect pointed to a very pleasant and profitable time.

It is probable that a class will be formed in experimental botany and also one in experimental physiology. These classes will meet outside of regular school hours and will be entirely voluntary work. The aim is to get a working knowledge of these subjects which as will interest the average child and start them along lines of individual research. A text book knowledge only of these subjects is superficial and practically worthless. A sounder basis is needed. Those desiring this work only will be admitted upon interview with the conductors and making the necessary arrangements.

AN ORIGINAL DREAM.

One of our citizens tells of a day dream he indulged in on the afternoon of the Fourth while he sought quietude away from the "maddening throng" and accompanying noise.

It might properly be termed an original dream; original for the reason that it is safe to say that no other person ever dreamed a dream like it. The equilibrium of his peaceful slumbers was disturbed by the fancy that he had a swallowed spoon of thread. In his sweet repose he imagined that the end of the thread tickled his throat and hung from the hole in his face known as the mouth.

He began the imaginary task of trying to extricate the thread from his stomach, which seemed a difficult task and caused him all the pangs of hives. As time and the thread rolled on it came with more ease and in his mind's vagary he was succeeding remarkably till he got to where he thought the end (of the thread) was near and then he thought of the speed. To extricate this was a problem that caused him to awaken and thank his God that it was only a dream, and nothing more. The dreamer declares that he had not taken one drink during the day, despite the fact that he did "spit cotton."

Taken to Eugene Asylum.

William Verteron, a resident of St. Paul, was taken in charge of the officers on the Fourth. He was taken before Judge Billings the same day and adjudged insane. He was taken to the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Winnebago by Sheriff Kelly last Friday.

A Severe Electrical Storm.

The worst electrical storm of the season visited this city last Friday night. The lightning played some peculiar pranks, although there was no damage, with the exception of a break down at the lighting plant.

Three or four transformers were burned out and a bolt of lightning caught up in the arc dynamo, damaging the same somewhat. It resulted in leaving the city in darkness for three nights. Repairs were completed Saturday and the current again turned on in the evening.

Fat Brown Is Numbered Among the Victims of the Dangerous Cannon Cracker.

He made haste slowly in putting company with the bit of explosive and as a result one of his hands was badly burned. He was carrying the injured member around in a sling. The accident occurred on the glorious Fourth.

The Copper on the Corner

YOU talk about your Aldermen an' Emperors an' Czars, Your big an' bloated billionnaires an' comic op'rstars! You shake an' shiver when you think of mighty General Miles Invading Porto Rico an' them other Spanish isles; You tremble at the Kaiser when he agitates the air; The negro waiter crows you with his cold and kindly stare! But when it comes to doing things in large and lordly ways I know a chop can take 'em all an' make 'em look like jays! The man who made the sun stand still would own that he was best When the Copper on the Corner clears a way across the street.



WHY, if McKinley's carriage should come down there on a trot He'd only have to lift his hand to make the horses squat; An' if he sees a cable train come roarin' round the bend He simply winks an' awful eye an' piles the cars on end. His scepter may be wooden an' his buttons may be brass, But you'll notice he ain't taking any great amount of ass. He's always teaching fellers with a tendency to jaw It's wisest not to monkey with the majesty of law! If you're looking for a monarch of the good old-fashioned heft, The Copper on the Corner is the only one that's left.



AN eye for female beauty has my friend there in the street; He knows a graceful ankle an' a waist that's trim an' neat; An' when a pretty maiden stands an' trembles with alarm, He's always quick to offer her a strong protectin' arm. As Moses made a bulwark where foaming waters were, The Copper on the Corner makes a pleasant path for her. He piles the roaring traffic up in walls on either hand An' keeps the crossing open 'til she strikes the promised land. The duds who lead the Germans for their fancy figures blush, When the Copper on the Corner leads a lady through the crush!



WHO is it heads the column when a big procession starts? Who is it breaks with equal casement heads and women's hearts? Who is it steps the highest to the throbbing of the drum? Who is it gets the welcome when the boys yell: "Here they come?" Who is it stops the horses when they try to run away? Who is it gets his picture in the papers every day? Who is it swells his mighty chest and towers above the crowds Like an island in the ocean or a mountain in the clouds? So go and get your laurel wreaths and all that sort of stuff, The Copper on the Corner has been waiting long enough! —Henry M. Hyde, in Chicago Tribune.



MOVEMENTS OF THE EYE.

In Reading They Are Jerky and Average Three in the Ordinary Newspaper Line.

A man's eye was harnessed to a machine the other day and as he read the instrument set down how many times the eye moved and how fast the movements were made. The object of the experiment was to learn in what cases reading is least harmful to the eyes, and so how to prevent short sightedness and the fatigue we have all experienced, says the Little Chronicle.

The man's left eye was first made inoperative by applying holocaine. Then a very light shell with a hole in the center was placed on the eyeball and held tight by suction. The shell was connected with light aluminum levers in such a way that the eye movements were traced on a moving sheet of smoked paper. Electrical devices made the pointer record not only the movements, but the speed of each and the exact time it took.

The tracings showed that the eye does not move over a printed line continuously, but by quick jerks of varying lengths. The eye returns in an unbroken sweep until near the end, when it halts occasionally as it goes to its bearings. These halts are most numerous in long lines. The average number of jerky movements in read-

ing a newspaper line is about three. A line slightly less than an inch long was read without any movement at all.

Meet and Wed in Four Days. Introduced on Thursday afternoon, proposed on Friday, became engaged on Saturday, and married on Sunday—this was the rapid transit route to the land of matrimony followed by H. J. Dowling, dairyman, of Yellow Springs, O. The last chapter of this four-day romance was written at St. Joseph, across the lake from Chicago, when Miss Gertrude Miller, of 4311 Love avenue, became Mrs. Dowling.

On Thursday morning last Miss Miller was a forewoman in the canning department of the stock yards plant of Lilly, McNeil & Libby. Instead of turning lightly to thoughts of love, her attention was riveted to tin cans, corned beef, and sliced bacon. On Friday morning Mrs. Dowling formally handed in her resignation as forewoman; Saturday she and her husband began their honeymoon with a visit to the Pan-American exposition.

Reverent Feeling. The average man is willing to admit that any woman is perfect who thinks he is perfect.—Chicago Daily News.

Female physicians of Sweden have petitioned the government for the privilege of receiving positions in hospitals.

WOMAN POLICE SERGEANT.

Mrs. Mary E. Owens, of Chicago, Holds This Rank, and is Earning Her Salary, Too.

Sergeant Mary E. Owens, of the Chicago police department, is the only woman in the world holding such rank and title, and if she is not a good officer six months of that city have failed to find it out. She is on the regular police pay roll, wears sergeant's badge No. 37 and reports daily to Chief Coleman, of the detectives. Notably, from the chief of police down, gives her orders. In the language of the street, "she knows her business," and it is an open secret that she knows it so well that she can wear her badge and draw her salary as long as she likes.

She began her official career in 1893, says the Chicago Record-Herald, soon after the death of her husband. The support of a family of three young children devolved upon her suddenly, while she was yet ignorant of any profession, trade or method of money-making. Her husband's friends brought enough pressure to bear to have her chosen one of the five women health officers appointed by Mayor Cregier. She did the rest herself. When the women were dropped by the health department, Mrs. Owens had made herself so conspicuously useful to the police that Chief Harrison Harrison told Chief McLaughlin, with a special assignment in the sweatshops, department stores and shopping districts, where most of the violations of the child labor and compulsory education laws were being violated.

"I never arrest anybody," said Mrs. Owens, laughing, "and it is mean to say that I am 'the shopping sleuth'." I have nothing to do with general detective work and never had.

"For years I have been attached to the board of education as a special officer. Of course, I have full police power, but I find myself more than busy rounding up truants, looking after cruel parents and preventing violations of the child labor law. Sometimes I arrest tots whom I find peedling around the saloons or sleeping in downtown dorms, when they ought to be at home in bed. One night, not long ago, I picked up a mere baby dozing in a doorway, all

played out and with a box of chewing gum she had been peddling. I took her to the Harrison street annex, and when we got there the child's father and mother suddenly appeared and claimed their baby. Of course they had been hiding in some adjacent doorway while their little one worked on the sympathies of passers-by. I kept the child all night, and the parents, protesting in vain, waited for her. But they never again sent her out to peddle among saloons or on the streets.

"If a truant is reported at the school headquarters as having gone to work under the legal age I make a round of stores and find the child. The affidavit of the parents stating that the child is 15 years old or older must be forthcoming or I send the little one home in a hurry. "I can generally get the truth out of the children, and storekeepers are usually anxious to aid me. I have known cases where the earnings of a child 12 or 13 years old were absolutely necessary to the support of a widowed or intemperate mother. I don't push the law too hard in such cases, and so long as the affidavit is there I don't bother them."

Mrs. Owens is nearly 25 years old, but she looks younger and is enthusiastic over her peculiar situation. She has four children, three boys and a girl, the eldest of whom is 13 and the youngest 12. She is giving them all a good education, and her housekeeping is done by a hired maid. City officials agree in stating that, aside from her police work, she has accomplished great good in the cause of charity. Every factory employer, manager and owner of a store in the business district of Chicago knows Mrs. Owens, and she has made most of them her friends.

Mexican Women. The women of Mexico, as a rule, make docile and trustworthy wives, deferring to the husband in matters which the American woman would settle for herself. The women among the masses possess only the charm of extreme simplicity in dress, and the healthy, unrestrained beauty of figures that have never known a corset. They are well developed, as a rule. Many of the faces are beautiful in youth, but they are earlier than their white sisters do, either becoming plain and coarse, or shriveling with the loss of the plumpness which once made them attractive. They might have stepped out of the pictures of table times, with their plainly made cotton gowns and their blue rebosas (long, wide scarfs of cheap material) covering their heads. Women of higher class who have not accepted the innovation of hats wear a black tapelo of fine wool or silk, instead of a reboso. They often go about the streets bareheaded, but not one among them ever enters a church without drawing on her reboso, as to do otherwise would be considered sacrilegious.—National Magazine.

Backward and forward swings the pendulum of fashion. We fancy we have put away certain frivolities forever, and presto! here they are back again as pronounced as ever. The fact is that the man and woman in esse have not changed at all.

Circumscribed as we are, therefore, by the limitations of our humanity, we find in our orbit that now, as in the days of Solomon, "there is no new thing under the sun," and fashion must perform swing around in an erratic circle of periods—the Victorian, the Napoleonic, the Louis XVI, the Renaissance, the Grecian, etc.—to gratify the love of change. This may seem like a rather elaborate preamble to an analysis of the coming summer girl of 1901, but it is curiously apropos to observe that the athletic girl's prestige seems to be more or less on the wane, and that a soft feminine creature, like the grandmother of 50 years ago, who does nothing but look supremely pretty in her muslins and laces and makes herself entertaining, is coming very much to the fore.

A couple of years ago it was generally thought that the athletic movement which was so pronounced all over the country would develop a new woman, and that the dainty summer girl of yore had vanished forever, but to the great joy of the maidens (and they are not a few) who have all along secretly detested sport, it seems now quite on the tapis that they may be as much in the fashion this summer as their more amazonian companions and may openly show their preference for shady corners and tete-a-tetes without incurring disapprobation.—Chicago Daily News.

How to Wash Real Lace. (Duchess point or any real lace may be cleaned by washing it carefully in tepid water with fine soap rinsing well and pinning it carefully while wet on a board covered with flannel. An iron should not be allowed to touch this lace, and the points must be pinned very carefully, so as to keep the pattern true and even. If it becomes dry before it is pinned, moisten with a damp sponge, and let the lace dry thoroughly before removing it. By careful handling the lace may be made to look as good as new.

Carry Your Own Lunchbox. It is very curious to notice how the custom of carrying a lunch on a train is steadily coming back into favor. At first everybody did it, just as they now do in England, on account of the absence of dining cars. When these were introduced the really fashionable people immediately began to patronize them, and left the lunch basket to those who could afford nothing better. Now, however, it is considered the correct thing to have one's lunch put up in a dainty basket by a good caterer.

Jackets with Low Collars. The English fashion of breakfast jackets with low sailor collars is being taken up by many beauty seekers. It is a sensible and becoming style, and the best possible way to acquire a pretty neck and throat. Any number of society girls are making a practice of having all their house gowns constructed without collars, and as a consequence the improvement in the color of the skin is much hastened.

Manila Is a Large Town. Manila's population is found to be 44,732, which gives it place next below that of Newark, N. J., or seventeenth from the top in the list of cities of the United States.

Pope Has a Silver Chair. The most costly chair in existence belongs to the pope. It is of silver, is worth \$20,000, and was a present from a wealthy admirer.

LANGTRY'S NEW HAT.

Famous English Actress Insanitated a Millinery Fashion That should become Popular.

From across the water comes the news that Mrs. Langtry has a wonderful hat which she wears with stunning effect in her new play, "The Royal Necklace." It is a leghorn, that charming straw of smooth, delicate weave which is beloved by every woman who ever looked into a hat window. It is heavily trimmed with a simple wreath of May flowers.

As every woman knows, these "simple" effects are not simple at all, but "simply maddening" to arrange. Since



MRS. LANGTRY'S NEW HAT.

Mrs. Langtry has set the style it is likely that there will soon be a raid on American millinery counters for these particular hats.

There is something deliciously charming about a hat of this style. It is so distinctly feminine and its waving brim can give an air of coquetry to even the most unquenchable face. Currently, it should be worn with a dainty or organdie gown of many ruffles, with silk mitts—which are quite the vogue—and with a parasol that is a dust of chiffon and a foam of flounces or a great big alaphash bouquet of real lace.

Probably no style of hat is so becoming to all ages and all types of women as the leghorn. It is pretty on the petite girl with her dusky pigtail tied with ribbons. It is picturesque and lovely on the large girl—the Mrs. Langtry type, for instance. Even on elderly dames it is not entirely out of place, and everyone knows how cunningly lovely the leghorn hat is on babies, its waving, flitting brim shading kissable curls and sweet laughing eyes.

All hail the leghorn! Mrs. Langtry has not tucked it back in feminine hearts, because it has never been out of them, but she has reminded womanhood of its perfection, and for that womanhood will be more than grateful.

THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

Her Prestige is Being Slowly But Surely Topped by the Soft, Gliding Maid of Yore.

Backward and forward swings the pendulum of fashion. We fancy we have put away certain frivolities forever, and presto! here they are back again as pronounced as ever. The fact is that the man and woman in esse have not changed at all.

Circumscribed as we are, therefore, by the limitations of our humanity, we find in our orbit that now, as in the days of Solomon, "there is no new thing under the sun," and fashion must perform swing around in an erratic circle of periods—the Victorian, the Napoleonic, the Louis XVI, the Renaissance, the Grecian, etc.—to gratify the love of change. This may seem like a rather elaborate preamble to an analysis of the coming summer girl of 1901, but it is curiously apropos to observe that the athletic girl's prestige seems to be more or less on the wane, and that a soft feminine creature, like the grandmother of 50 years ago, who does nothing but look supremely pretty in her muslins and laces and makes herself entertaining, is coming very much to the fore.

A couple of years ago it was generally thought that the athletic movement which was so pronounced all over the country would develop a new woman, and that the dainty summer girl of yore had vanished forever, but to the great joy of the maidens (and they are not a few) who have all along secretly detested sport, it seems now quite on the tapis that they may be as much in the fashion this summer as their more amazonian companions and may openly show their preference for shady corners and tete-a-tetes without incurring disapprobation.—Chicago Daily News.

How to Wash Real Lace. (Duchess point or any real lace may be cleaned by washing it carefully in tepid water with fine soap rinsing well and pinning it carefully while wet on a board covered with flannel. An iron should not be allowed to touch this lace, and the points must be pinned very carefully, so as to keep the pattern true and even. If it becomes dry before it is pinned, moisten with a damp sponge, and let the lace dry thoroughly before removing it. By careful handling the lace may be made to look as good as new.

Carry Your Own Lunchbox. It is very curious to notice how the custom of carrying a lunch on a train is steadily coming back into favor. At first everybody did it, just as they now do in England, on account of the absence of dining cars. When these were introduced the really fashionable people immediately began to patronize them, and left the lunch basket to those who could afford nothing better. Now, however, it is considered the correct thing to have one's lunch put up in a dainty basket by a good caterer.

Jackets with Low Collars. The English fashion of breakfast jackets with low sailor collars is being taken up by many beauty seekers. It is a sensible and becoming style, and the best possible way to acquire a pretty neck and throat. Any number of society girls are making a practice of having all their house gowns constructed without collars, and as a consequence the improvement in the color of the skin is much hastened.

Manila Is a Large Town. Manila's population is found to be 44,732, which gives it place next below that of Newark, N. J., or seventeenth from the top in the list of cities of the United States.

Pope Has a Silver Chair. The most costly chair in existence belongs to the pope. It is of silver, is worth \$20,000, and was a present from a wealthy admirer.

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ART IN ARCHITECTURE

Designed and Written Especially for This Paper

THE nine-room residence here illustrated and described will cost \$12,000 with a foundation of stone. The size of the parlor is 12 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches; sitting room, 12 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches; dining room, 12 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches; kitchen, 11 by 12 feet; chambers, 8 feet by 8 feet 6 inches; 10 by 10 feet, 9 feet by 12 feet 6 inches; 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches; 10 by 13 feet, and alcove, 7 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 6 inches; pantry, 4 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches; bathroom, 6 feet 6 inches by 10 feet. The three large rooms on the first floor are separated by sliding doors.

A rear stairway leads to the basement and second floor. The first and second stories are 9 feet 6 inches high. All floors are double, having building paper between finished floors and sub-floors. The sheathing is of fence flooring, having tar paper between it and siding. All siding is 4-inch face; studding, 2 by 4 inches; joist 2 by 10 inches; shingles, red cedar; ornamental carving; art glass; pressed brick chimney; American glass; Georgian

The parlor is tinted copper color; sitting room, maroon; dining room, peacock blue, dark; kitchen, straw color; chambers, colors to suit owner. The size of the house upon the lot is 22 by 49 feet. The design is very neat and plain, and suitable for a city, suburb or country. The lines on which the residence is planned give a large number of rooms, and all of a fair size, as shown by floor plans.

The veranda ceiling is ceiled with narrow beaded ceiling of Georgia pine, finished with hard oil marine varnish. Veranda and porch floors are painted four coats good lead and boiled linseed oil. The chimney is capped with stone. Chimney brace is of wrought iron. The outside railway leads to the basement. The height of first story floor is 4 feet 6 inches above grade. Stone work above

grade is random range block limestone. Sliding door partitions are lined with one-half inch ceiling. All material throughout must be of the very best. The owner will furnish bathroom fixtures, art glass and shelf hardware.

GEORGE A. W. KINTZ

Ants as Mushroom Growers. The growing of "mushrooms" for food by a species of ants is interestingly described in the American Naturalist by Prof. W. M. Wheeler. The ants first cut leaves into small pieces and carry them into their underground chambers, where they are reduced to a pulp and deposited in a heap. In this heap the mycelium of a species of fungus finds lodging, and the subterranean conditions favoring such a result minute swellings are produced on the vegetable mass. These are the "mushrooms" which constitute almost the sole food of the colony of ants that cultivates them.

The Ideal Motor Vehicle. Everybody recognizes that the desideratum in a motor vehicle is that it shall combine simplicity and durability with cheapness. Public favor is not won by complicated, heavy and cumbersome machinery that is liable at any moment to get out of order. On the contrary it is a demand of Americans that an acceptable automobile shall be reasonably light and durable. They want a machine that will last, and one that will be cheap enough to allow of its purchase by the class of people who to-day content themselves with a horse and buggy.

Average Weight of Oysters. There are 14,000 oysters in a ton of the bivalves, but in a good season when bivalves are in order it does not take much time to get away with that measure of the prince of marine food, as some are disposed to regard oysters.

Room in Railroad Building. Over 8,000 miles of new steam railway will be constructed in the United States this year. Oklahoma and Indian territory are in the list for 612 miles.

The Travels of a Pen. A fast penman will write at the rate of 30 words a minute, which means that in an hour's steady writing he has drawn his pen along a space of about 200 yards.

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The Pan-American Exposition. Will be the greatest this country has ever seen. The great machinery will be run by power furnished from Niagara Falls. Although the power required is enormous we believe this attraction is equal to the task, the to the lack of supplying the body with motive power when it is run down. There is no medicine in the world so good for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, dizziness and nervousness. Try it.

It is worthier to be honored by the wise few than to be flattered by the foolish many.—Wellspring.

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the president, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with this university, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business may be completed in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The high courses are so thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness, clearness, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

The book binder cannot always afford to disdain another person's feelings.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HAIR.

Its Profession, at Her Age, Had Always Been a Wonder.

Over 80 years old, Queen Victoria yet had luxuriant hair, which was years ago a marvel. The court physician, following Prof. Unna's discovery, treated her Majesty's scalp with a special destroying preparation, which he always kept secret. It is now known, however, that the remedy for dandruff, the germ destroying element, is embodied in Nestle's Hair-Pomade, the only hair pomade that cures the scalp and destroys the dandruff germ. Without dandruff hair will grow profusely, and falling hair will be stopped. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect.

Every actor in a play ought to have at least a part interest in it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Year Feet Ache and Gnarl.

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swelling, Blistering, Smarting Sores and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A great deal of error is sometimes necessary to keep from being crabby.—Atlantic Globe.

Laundress: Thin Dresses.

To launder the exquisite creations of muslin and lace in which this season abounds has become quite a problem, yet the most delicate materials will not be injured if washed with Ivory Soap and then dried in the shade. But little starch need be used. ELIZA H. PARKER.

What Did He Mean?—Rater.—Have you read my last poem? Reader, I hope so.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

THEIR ORIGINAL MEANINGS.

Meat originally meant any kind of food.

Town originally referred simply to a farmhouse.

Miscranted originally meant an infidel or a renegade.

Libel originally meant a small book or pamphlet.

Polite originally referred to anything smooth, with a shining surface.

Vagabond originally meant a person who traveled without a definite object—a wanderer.

Blackguard originally meant the kitchen boys and potwashers employed in a gentleman's kitchen.

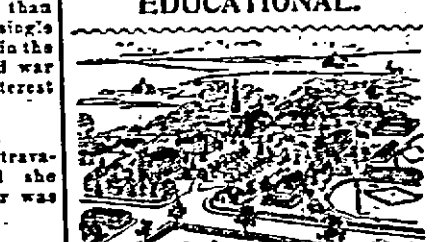
A BROTHER'S LOVE.

Lostant, Ill., July 8.—James Watt, of this place, by one little act, has given a splendid example of that never dying love which exists between brothers, no matter how far apart they may be.

Mr. Watt was a great sufferer from Kidney Trouble and Nervousness. He was very much used up, and although he had tried a great many things, he had found nothing that would in any way relieve him. Some one suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he used six boxes, and was completely cured.

His first thought was for a brother in Belfast, Ireland, whom he knew to be afflicted in the same way that he had been. Mr. Watt immediately sent a supply of Dodd's Kidney Pills to this far-away brother, together with his recommendation based on his fortunate experience.

EDUCATIONAL.



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FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Philosophy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the College Courses. A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates. The fifth year is completed in September 1901. For information apply to the President, REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

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GRAFTON HALL, 2nd Ave. East, Wisc. If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

ANNUAL JULY CLEARING SALE.

This annual event is much year as stocks are larger and we are determined to be our custom—every year to July on all summer goods. way below what your ordinarily the goods quickly than to look

BOYS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Deers & Co. had them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothing.

Miss Jennie Barnes is at Star Lake this week.

An illogical conclusion.

By Florence W. Dismore.

GORDON HAYNE had hardly taken his old seat at the club when George Hammond came up smiling.

"Congratulations you, old man!" he said.

"Thanks! On what?" responded Hayne from behind his paper. But next moment two other men repeated the felicitation.

Upon this Hayne looked up. "What's it all about?" he said. "Perhaps you'll explain."

"Perhaps this will explain," mocked Hammond. And he read aloud a paragraph from a society journal:

"It is intimated, on the best authority, that the engagement of Miss Doris Atherton and Mr. Gordon Hayne will shortly be announced."

Hayne's teeth set hard, but his face did not change. "That's a stupid business," he said. "Somebody's blunder, which I shall have to contradict."

"Contradict!" exclaimed Hammond. "Why, everyone expected it a month ago. Then it's not true?"

"Not a word of truth in it," answered Hayne. And he walked away, leaving three puzzled heads behind.

Hayne went straight to the editor of the Social Calendar, with whom he had some acquaintance. The latter looked up from his writing with a smile.

"Ah, Mr. Hayne! Allow me to congratulate you!"

"That is precisely what I have come about," replied Hayne. "I want that notice of my engagement contradicted. It's a mistake."

"A mistake!" Deering stared at him. "How can that be? I had it from—"

"From whom?" Hayne leaned over the desk where Deering was pulling out some papers.

"From the lady herself. Yes, I wrote it. Written in the third person, but that's her monogram, you see?"

Hayne glanced at the dainty note, with its familiar breath of Heliotrope. "Her monogram, but not her writing," he said. "This could not possibly have come from Miss Atherton. There is some strange mistake, and I can speak for both in requesting an immediate contradiction."

"Oh, certainly," answered Deering. "I am very sorry for the contretemps, but the utmost care is not an absolute safeguard, you know."

"Well," said Hayne, "there is nothing to be done now except to contradict it next week."

When his visitor had gone, Deering wasted a whole busy minute in trying to put together this curious puzzle. One month before, just such an announcement had seemed imminent. Two came Hayne's sudden departure, followed by much speculation as to whether the match had been broken off, or simply deferred. Next, his return, with the logical sequence of this notice in the Calendar. And last, the denial, which scattered the pieces again into hopeless confusion.

Meanwhile Hayne was thinking only that he was going to see Doris Atherton again. With every step his heart beat quickly against that bit of parchment paper in his breast pocket. How it brought back their last meeting and their parting quarrel, his mad jealousy and his vow never to seek her again until she herself sent for him! And now—Well, she certainly had not sent for him; of course, she had known nothing of that mysterious announcement, but he owed it to himself to tell her that he was equally ignorant. And he felt an unacknowledged thrill of pleasure in the necessity of the meeting, painful and embarrassing as it must be.

As he sat waiting while his card was taken up, he looked eagerly around the room, so filled with reminders of bygone happiness. There was the piano, where they had sung together, the window box over whose blossoms their hands had met, the cozy corner where the first words of love had been spoken. But with her entrance, as they stood together again, face to face, yet so far apart, all the bitterness of the present swept back upon him.

There was no touch of hands, no lingering of eyes. Haynes bowed like a stranger. Miss Atherton glanced at him and then at the card she held.

"I am answered, distantly. 'This is my excuse for troubling you,'" she said, repeating the per-sonal note.

First blank wonder was followed by a flash of comprehension, and—was amusement? Hayne bit his lip in but as she raised her head he banished all expression from his face.

"I am quite at a loss to account for this mystery," he said, formally. "Of course, I knew that you—I mean I had to assure you that I—He felt, feeling that he was burgling by."

"Yes; that goes without saying," answered, demurely. "But I am not a mystery to me." "It is not a mystery?" he repeated. "I imagine who—"

"Perhaps you never realized what a thorough searographer brother of mine is? You were a favorite of Harry's," the went on, smiling, though her color with this first allusion to the old "and he has wasted a great deal of time since you went away."

"What you have come back—Well, you took the opportunity to be bold game," smiling again. "His may be rather crude."

Hayne was piqued by her self-possession, and that phrase about wasted time rankled. Was she entirely ignorant to him? She should not know much he cared for her.

"I forced a laugh. 'Then the little may as well end now—since I don't share your brother's preference—'"

"The defiant words were never finished. For as he rose she looked up at him and saw that her face was pale as her lip quivered. The self-possession he resented had been only a surface, and had given way under the strain."

"I caught her hands. 'Doris, you do not know me, after all! You do not know anything for me—Doris!'"

"I looked down at their clasped hands, and smiled. It was answer enough, and he was quick to seize his advantage."

"How could you let me suffer so long, Doris?" he said, with not very reasonable reproach. "You knew I would come if you sent for me. You might have written."

"I did write—a dozen letters."

"I never got one."

"No, for I tore them all up."

"You tore them up? And you could sacrifice me to your pride? Oh, Doris!"

"It was not pride," he declared. "I forgave you long ago. But I was afraid of another such scene. I thought if you were left to yourself for awhile, you would see the folly of it all, and come back in your right mind. For I felt sure you would come finally, whether I sent for you or not," smiling.

"Yes! I should have found some pretext," he confessed. "I don't think I could have stayed away much longer. He gave her hands a tender, triumphant little squeeze. "And now that we have forgiven each other," he said, magnanimously, "we won't say anything more about Jack Wetherell, will we, Doris?"

"I don't see why we should," she laughed. "He is Mabel's exclusive property. I told you that a month ago."

"Yes; but a month ago I was a jealous fool. Now—"

"Now even you can find no excuse for jealousy! Next week you may read their engagement in the Calendar."

"Eless the Calendar—and your brother! Doris," he broke off with a sudden laugh. "I told Deering to contradict that notice! Now what shall I do? Tell him it was a premature disclosure, but that he can announce the engagement next week?"

"And Hayne laughed again, as he pictured Deering's face at this illogical conclusion."

LAUGH ON THE TEACHER.

People's Truthful Response to an Invisible Problem Creates Fun for Her Fellows.

It was at the normal school that this happened, and the class laughed, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. It was a laugh on the teacher, too, but he didn't get angry, although it did break into the serious contemplation of serious studies with which he was trying to interest the students. It was in the study of psychology, and they were discussing what ideas first entered the human mind when certain words were spoken or written—whether the mind thought of one certain object designated by the word or the whole general class which is embodied in that word. To experiment on this mental phenomenon, in order to bring it more clearly to the attention of the students, the professor said he would write a word on the board, and then let one of them tell instantly what impression was made upon her mind. He called upon one of the pupils to be ready to think quickly and tell what her first thought was, after she saw the word which he was about to write. He stood close to the board, so that the word was hidden by his shoulders until he turned. He wrote the word "pig," and all of the class saw it except the girl who was standing ready to make reply. When he turned, he didn't get out of her way, and she couldn't see the word. In reply to his sharp, quick question:

"Now, what do you see?" she replied, naively: "I see you." And the class laughed.

He Enjoyed It.

First Artist—Miss Peachblow's father enjoyed your painting, "The Sick Cow," greatly.

Second Artist—Aw, did you hear just what he said?

First Artist—No; but I could hear him laughing over it for fully five minutes.—Brooklyn Eagle.

That's Why.

Maggie—Why do they have fire-crackers on the Fourth?

Jimmie—How'd anybody know it was the Fourth? If they didn't have fire-crackers?—N. Y. Journal.

The Usual War.

"Say, Johnny, don't you go out to get your gun?"

"Aw, course not. He has 'em to sell."—Indianapolis Journal.

Country, Seaside and City Homes for New Yorkers



Vanderbilt Dredges the Creek.

What's to become of the fashionable watering places if the rage for country estates continues?

The Newport season has opened, but it attracted less attention than the "housewarming" of W. K. Vanderbilt on Long Island. Yet Mrs. Vanderbilt's Marble Villa, before the divorce, which shattered the family and split society into warring camps, was the show place of Newport.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Idle Hour is a large tract of flat land. What beauty it has comes from the woods that clothe it, the deer that roam about it, the trout brooks that flow through it, the glint of the sea in front. The sensational papers say that Vanderbilt has spent a million dredging out the Connecticut river to let yachts come up to his house. I doubt the estimate, though such work costs money. The house is costly, for its size, all fireproof—for Mr. Vanderbilt has not forgotten how the former residence, scene of the honeymoon of the Duke of Marlborough, was destroyed by fire.

Mackay's is the most costly country place in the land. The cost may run close to five millions before it is finished. The house is, roughly, a hundred feet broad, 250 feet long and three stories high. The ceilings are high, the rooms huge, the appliances for luxury complete. It surpasses in cost George Vanderbilt's estate in Baltimore, heretofore considered the finest in America; or the Twombly place in New Jersey, or the Stokes place in Lenox, or the Morton place at Ellerslie. Add Idle Hour, and you have half a dozen great country houses whose aggregate cost must be twenty millions or so. Within five acres there will be half a dozen more fit to go into the same class. Already the Webb estate in Vermont crowds them close, and that of Jack Astor only waits the erection of a new house to be numbered in the first class.

Estates and Tenants.

The next change of fickle fashion has been foreseen by Harriman, the railroad king. He has bought 20,000 acres near Tuxedo; not to be turned into a game preserve like the great tracts in the Adirondacks, but to be leased to farmers.

In the past, country house owners have increased their holdings from a few acres to 400 or 500, or at most a thousand or so, for parks and ornamental grounds, for paddocks and training grounds for horses, for model farms—but all under one management. But English country houses, each in the midst of square miles of lands leased to tenants, seem more like the "real thing" to fashionable people. Already in New Jersey are many large estates modeled on the English plan by subdivision into small farms, each with its appropriate buildings. Mr. Harriman's is the largest and newest, but there are others and will be more.

All this will spread society out—scatter it far and wide. It takes more room to accommodate a lot of millionaires upon 200-acre tracts than it used to do to house them upon half-acre plots in Newport. When they get big tenant estates under way it will take still more land to satisfy them. More land can't be found in Lenox, Hempstead, Tuxedo. The "colonies" must swarm like bees; million-dollar country houses will be for sale at bargain prices, just because there aren't acres enough about them or obtainable.

It's odd, though, this spring of the English landed gentry. I suppose we shall have the young daughter of the house drifting out in her "trap" to carry jellies and wine to poor tenants who happen to be ill, just like the story books. If there happen to be no poor tenants they can be obtained for the purpose.

I wonder if they'll import genuine English rustics to knockle their foreheads when the great people go by, and reply: "Mrs. Miss," and "No, sir." The resemblance won't be perfect without them.

Of course, there will always be a Newport. Every year the smart people must round up somewhere and compare notes. The seaside season tends to become shorter; but as long as the British embassy takes a house at Newport every summer, the place won't be deserted, even in June.

The College Trust.

The entrance examinations taken last week were the first to be held by the new college trust.

They lasted five days—a terrible ordeal for nervous young fellows and slender girls. By arrangement of a general board of which Seth Low, of Columbia, is chairman, they were uniform in every part of the country, and in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Edinburgh, London, Paris, Berlin, Munich and Strasbourg besides. Pass the examination in any of these places and you may enter next fall any one of the colleges in the combination.

Yale and Harvard are not yet members, but are expected to join.

This arrangement makes it convenient for those intending to enter colleges far from home to be examined near home and not go to the college until fall.

Shrewd President Harper, of Chicago, has in addition planned to open in Europe special preparatory schools for his college. These arrangements are a proof of the tremendous number of rich Americans residing abroad or traveling there a great deal.

College men are stirred by the address of Mr. Edw. Peabody at Yale. Mr. Peabody is a Harvard man, and his remarks upon fast life in college were peppery.

The fact is that if you go to Harvard for a two days' tour of investigation you will hear of nobody but students with \$5,000 or \$10,000 a year to spend and valets to take care of them. But there are also lots of poor students who find it easier to earn their way through college in Harvard than in a smaller school; some of them wait at table, where meals are served to students at \$4.50 per week; some, light lamps or work in Boston; one man ran a trolley car regularly.

Columbia, Yale and Harvard all have labor bureaus to enable poor students to earn their way. They're so big that the rich students form a class by themselves.

Bachelors' Houses.

There's no luxury in college living to compare with that which a young man finds possible when he comes to New York.

Real estate men say that there is no better investment than a really luxurious flat house for bachelors. An ordinary family flat contains seven to 12 rooms, and only a small number of them can be put upon a lot of limited area. A bachelor needs no kitchen or dining-room; nothing but a bedroom, sitting-room and bath, with perhaps a small room for his "man"; though in many cases sleeping-rooms for valets are provided in another part of the house. Fully twice as many such suites can be provided within a given space, and they bring good rents. As far as possible the owners try to get together young men who know each other and are congenial, and they have a jolly time visiting back and forth.

The newest and most luxurious bachelors' building is 12 stories high. It has a clubroom and a grill-room for general use. Each sitting-room has a big fireplace and a bay window, and is 18 feet by 14 in size—bigger than the average flat parlor. The smaller rooms face a central court and are cheaper; the occupants of these are not expected to have individual valets, but three or four of them may club together to hire a man in common; a partnership valet, as it were.

I suppose there are several thousand valets in New York now. Almost without exception they are English, and of recent importation. One of these men coming with a letter of recommendation from any well known clubman of London is practically sure of getting work promptly in New York. They are queer little silent men with immobile features and all-seeing eyes; and what with their wages and their perquisites and commissions from tradesmen they make a pretty good living.

The Official Workman.

Barney Morris has been having another birthday.

He has had 100 of them in all. He celebrates his birthdays, unless they come on Sundays, by going to work.

Barney is a laborer in Prospect park, charged with tidying up—picking up papers, pieces of bread and butter left by luncheon eaters, and rubbish; raking leaves, clipping edges, etc.

I often see the old man at his work, as the park is near my home. He is about five feet tall, and moves about spryly as a little man should. His face is seamed and lined with wrinkles and he looks his years. I suspect that Barney doesn't do a big day's work. Perhaps it's worth while to keep a man 109 years old at work about a public park to make it more interesting to visitors. The old man wouldn't find it easy to stoop to the ground to pick up papers. He gets them by jabbing them with a spike at the end of a short stick and stows them in a bag.

Barney never smoked or drank. Whether these practices would have shortened his life perhaps we can tell better when reports begin to come in from the new life insurance policies that some of the companies are issuing to testototals.

At the request of Senator Frye, of Maine, Rev. J. K. Fark and other temperance men, policies are to be issued at the annual rates to nondrinkers; if experience shows that their lives are longer than the general average, they are to get the benefit in increased dividends upon endowment policies or increased payments at death. The result will be interesting when it comes; but you'll have to wait some years for them.

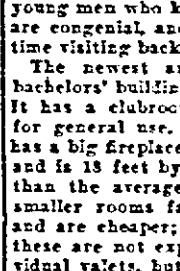
OWEN LANGDON.

The Aboriginal Incident.

When the statue of Washington was unveiled at Paris last summer, a happy group of students were waiting the echoes from time to time with their college yell. One French woman said nervously to another: "Why do they make that frightful noise?" Her companion answered, with calm superiority: "My dear, it's the savage in them!"—Judge.



A Modern Bachelorette's Revery.



The English Peasant—Is He Next?



Old Barney Morris at Work.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"What is this social struggle we hear so much about?" "It is partly getting in yourself and partly keeping other people out."—Louisville Dispatch.

Improved Witchcraft.—"I suppose the witch in your new play rides a broomstick?" "Broomstick? What ails you? She rides a carpet-sweeper."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Carrie.—"I suppose you think it funny, but Billy White has asked me to marry him." "Bertha—Penny, you dear creature! Why, it's positively ridiculous."—Boston Transcript.

Nell.—"I'm surprised at her marrying him. She used to say she'd never marry a man who didn't have a fortune with at least six cipher-figures." "Well, his fortune is all ciphers."—Philadelphia Record.

"I understand," said Mrs. Malaprop, "that you've been building a fine big church in your town." "Yes," replied the visiting clergyman, "it isn't very ornate, but there is a nave in our church that—" "Glorious! you don't say, I hope he didn't steal very much."—Philadelphia Press.

A Practical Juliet.—Reginald—"I love you, Madeline. For you I would give up family, position, wealth." Madeline—"Hold, Reginald! Giving up family is all right—I ain't would be spared a mother-in-law; give up your position if you can get a better one; but please hold on to your wealth. We may need it."—Kansas City Journal.

Manager (to new actor).—"Your performance of Hamlet is the very worst I've ever seen. If there had been any money in the house, I should have been bound in honor to return it at the doors. As it is, several friends have sent in and peremptorily demanded that their names should be removed from the free list."—Glasgow Evening Times.

AN ORIGINAL TURKISH BATH.

Nothing Like the Luxurious Process That We Know in This Country.

"About the first real craving that strikes the unsophisticated American or Englishman upon his arrival in Damascus is the desire for a Turkish bath right on the spot where the famous bath was originated," said a traveler in the New York Times. "His first decision is that a New York or London Turkish bath is about as far ahead of the Damascus article as mother's pies beat the baker's. In view of the eastern origin of these baths I naturally expected to find something of luxury."

"Entering one of the finest baths in the city, I was at first sight much pleased with the general appearance of things. Dog of a Christian that I was, I entered a large open court, in the center of which gushed a splendid fountain, while the scene all about was at first impression one of an oriental fairyland. All around the fountain on raised platforms were combination chair couches upon which orientals were lying as only orientals can. Some were reclining, some napping, some sipping coffee, some smoking the narghileh, some chatting, and one was going through the red tape contentions required by Allah when the 50 Moslem prayers are offered."

"As if to carry out the fairyland idea, instead of being conducted to a private room, in conformity with the views of propriety of the western dog of an unbeliever, I was expected to disrobe before this miscellaneous audience. Also, before the audience in the street whenever the door was opened. My clothes I had to store in a drawer under my couch. The publicity of the disrobing act was modified somewhat, however, by the attendants, who by the use of towels formed a temporary screen. After this they gave me wooden sandals with high strips fastened to the soles, which converted them into a sort of high stilt. I saw no use for this contrivance excepting to further the chances of breaking my neck. With these stilts on I was taken to the 'hot room,' where there was a temperature not higher than that of New York city on a hot summer's night. After remaining here some time there was some slight rubbing and a deal of leg pulling and arm jerking."

"Desiring a shower bath, a believer in the True Faith aimed a garden hose at me and doused me with such a sharp stream that I had all the 'shower' I wanted in three seconds. Then they wrapped me in a Turkish towel and turbaned my head for me and led me to a couch and bade me rest. I rested, wishing for an hour in my favorite Turkish bath in New York city, far from the land of Allah, with in earshot of the clanking trolley car and in a district over which reigns only Sheikh Tim Sullivan."

"As a mere idea of satisfying curiosity nothing can top the visit to the Damascus baths. But, unlike the Turkish Ep, the Turkish bath is not at its best when sampled on the spot."

New Theory of Longevity.

The great question of the elixir of life has been vexing philosophers for centuries. A scientific man has now entered the field with a new theory for prolonging man's mortal span.

A man, he says, has a definite number of waking hours allotted to him, and the fewer he uses up the longer will his life last. If, therefore, he is contented to sleep most of the time, there is no reason why he should not live for 200 years. He advances the case of the negroes as an illustration. The expert may very possibly be partly correct, but whether the life he prescribes would be worth living may be doubted. The allotted three-score and ten years spent in the ordinary way would probably be infinitely preferable.—London Globe.

One Explanation.

The shy damsel whom the unsympathetic youth had taken to the restaurant had ordered everything on the menu except bread and butter, when she turned to the young man and said:

"Do you know, I am not one bit hungry."

The poor man felt the dollar and thirty cents in his vest pocket, laughed feebly and inquired:

"Are you—do you—what is it, are you doing this on a bet?"—Baltimore American.

BEAUTIFUL LADIES GIVE VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERING SISTERS.

Peruna the Great Tonic Cures For Ills Peculiar to Women, Catarrhal Dyspepsia of Peruna is an Invaluable Remedy.



KATHLEEN GRAHAM.

Miss Kathleen Graham, 1455 Florida Ave., N. W., Wash., D. C., writes: "At the solicitation of a friend I was advised to use Peruna and after the use of one bottle for dyspepsia I felt almost entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending your remedy to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic."—Kathleen Graham.



FLORENCE ALLAN.

Miss Florence Allan, 75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill., writes: "As a tonic for a worn out system Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time and never have that 'fired feeling' as a few doses always makes me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

Dr. S. R. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, a prominent authority on women's catarrhal diseases will take charge of as many cases of female catarrh as make application to him during the summer months. Advice free. Address Dr. S. R. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Handships of City Life.

"Pa, what's a metropolis?" "A metropolis, Jimmy, is a place in which it costs you about 25 cents street car fare to get out where you can pick clover."—Chicago Record-Herald.

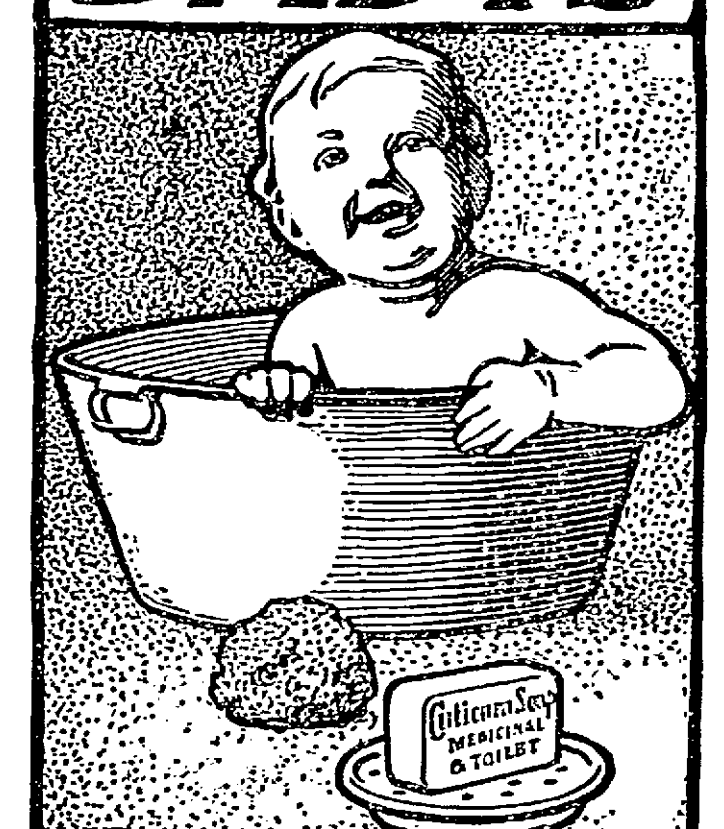
Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. A constipated nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. (Cautions: Guard against cheap imitations, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has U. S. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.)

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 1st the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of \$45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 1st to July 15th, inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 15th, stopovers being allowed 25 days in duration within the transit limits. This offers an unprecedented opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit native friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

BABY'S



BATH

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itching, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY SKIN DISEASE. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly relieve itching, inflammation, and irritation, and CUTICURA RESOLIN, to soothe, heal, and cure the skin. CUTICURA SOAP and OINTMENT are sold by all druggists and dealers. A SINGLE BOX is often sufficient to cure the most obstinate, and dangerous, itching, burning, and every skin, scalp, and throat disease, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. English Import: F. J. STURGEON & SONS, 25, Abchurch Lane, London. FOREIGN LISTS AND CIRCULARS, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

Old Soldiers!

Now is your opportunity! The United States Government is now offering a reward of \$100,000 to the first man who will prepare four papers and answer four questions. If you are a soldier, sailor, or mariner, you will find the questions of the highest interest to you. The reward will be paid for the first man who will prepare the papers and answer the questions. The questions are: 1. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of America? 2. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Asia? 3. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Europe? 4. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Africa? The reward will be paid for the first man who will prepare the papers and answer the questions. The questions are: 1. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of America? 2. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Asia? 3. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Europe? 4. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Africa? The reward will be paid for the first man who will prepare the papers and answer the questions. The questions are: 1. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of America? 2. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Asia? 3. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Europe? 4. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Africa? The reward will be paid for the first man who will prepare the papers and answer the questions. The questions are: 1. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of America? 2. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Asia? 3. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Europe? 4. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Africa? The reward will be paid for the first man who will prepare the papers and answer the questions. The questions are: 1. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of America? 2. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Asia? 3. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Europe? 4. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Africa? The reward will be paid for the first man who will prepare the papers and answer the questions. The questions are: 1. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of America? 2. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Asia? 3. What is the name of the first man who discovered the continent of Europe? 4. What is the name of the first man who

ANNUAL JULY CLEARING SALE.

This annual event is much better than usual this year as stocks are larger and better than they have ever been and we are determined to close them all out. That is our custom—every year to give a Clearing Sale in July on all summer goods. The prices, of course, are way below what your ordinarily pay as we'd rather move the goods quickly than to look for a profit.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

The season's new dimities and lawns in light and dark colors. The 10c and 12½c qualities.

7c

The 12c, 15c and 18c lawns, dimities and tissues

10c

MILLINERY.

Our trimmed hat department is making a great offer nearing the close of the summer millinery season.

"ANY HAT
HALF PRICE."

Shirt Waists.

A sensational clearing sale of ladies' fine, well-made Percale and White Lawn Shirt Waists. Priced regularly 75c to \$1.50. Your choice

for 25c

COLORED SHOE LACES,

ALL THE RAGE.
Green—10c pair. Red—10c pair. Gold—15c pair.



Ladies' tan shade Oxford tie low shoes, new and shapely, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50

1.00

HOSIERY.

Black Cat stockings for children, girls and women.

15c

THE BEST TO WEAR.

20% DRESS GOODS 20%

To make a quick clearance of dress goods we cut the price 20 per cent. on all of them. This means much to you, if you want a dress. Come before the assortment is all broken.



Fine Percale, new style, Wrappers, braid trimmed, value \$2.00

1.49

1.10

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. had them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Miss Jennie Barnes is at Star Lake this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lau.

John VanHecke, one of the prominent Merrill attorneys, was a visitor here Tuesday.

They came home half shot—the old man and his small son on the evening of the Fourth.

Mr. George T. Manning, of Poplar du Lac, was a city business visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Marble McCall, of Handhurst, was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Pitt Pray returned Monday from a five days' absence at points on the "Soo" west of Rhinelander.

Miss Nettie Linn returned yesterday to Three Lakes after a few days' visit here with relatives and friends.

Business at the bowling alleys shows no change. The sound of balls hitting pins and rolling balls is heard continuously in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Stewart leaves today for her home at Lake Nebagamon after several days' visit with her mother, Mrs. LaPra.

Geo. W. Mason, traveling salesman for the Brown Bros. Lumber Co., greeted his many friends here last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lau, of Star Lake, were in the city on the Fourth, the guests of Mr. Lau's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Vaughan.

Mrs. J. L. McLaughlin received the sad tidings Monday of the death of her mother and left that night for Tennessee to attend the funeral.

Bert Prior is making himself useful these days at the American Express office, during the absence of Will Grayland, who is taking the school census.

There were the usual number of Fourth of July fires for all nights in which some of the "boys" were slightly disfigured, but they are still in the ring.

If you want some "just as good" as "Rocky Mountain Tea," try an imitation. Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make you sick and keep you sick. J. J. Reardon.

Geo. D. Stokette, ex-mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., is a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. C. Dayton, having arrived yesterday morning to remain a week or ten days.

The bowling alley was the busiest place in the city on the Fourth. The young people "kept the ball rolling" from early in the morning till late at night—and the balls still roll on.

Fat lady—Don't sleep too much; exercise; don't eat late and sweets. To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain Tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. J. J. Reardon.

Barney Behlert and Ned Erickson returned Saturday from Wausau, where they went to celebrate the Fourth. They report a good time despite the fact that it rained most of the day.

Both the North-Western and "Soo" roads did a tremendous business for several days prior to and after the Fourth. There were hundreds of visitors in the city, and as many visitors were disappointed.

E. G. Spier, "Ted" Yapp and Geo. Kaufmann assisted in furnishing music for a dance at Minneapolis on the night of the third. On the Fourth they played in a band at Arbor Vitae and for a dance in the evening.

F. M. Ball, assistant principal at Hayward, Wis., arrived in the city last Friday evening to get things in readiness for the teachers' summer school, which opened last Monday. Mr. Ball is one of the conductors.

The recent heavy rains did considerable damage to the strawberry patch owned by Superior E. H. Bierge. Most of the berries were washed and driven into the ground. The damage amounts to \$25 or \$30.

Ben Lago attended the Marinette state fair in that city last week. He reports having had a most delightful time, but says that the animal show was the best part of the fair, without which it would have been lacking in many ways.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tondrich were visitors in the city the latter part of last week. Mr. Tondrich is a former well known lumberman. He and his wife have many friends in the city who were glad to see them. They are now residents of Duluth.

Several Rhinelander people are investing in Texas oil stock. J. N. Kettle has bought 100 shares in the Saratoga Oil and Pipeline company, of Beaumont. The company is now drilling on the famous Spindletop field and expect to strike oil about the first of August. The well next to this is owned by ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, and others. A gas well was struck a week ago last Thursday.

Roy Brazell and James Morgan were in from Jeffers to spend the Fourth.

Miss Elizabeth Baker celebrated the Fourth with friends at Tomahawk.

George M. Biceroff, of Eau Claire, spent Wednesday of last week in the city on business.

Miss Cora Levy, of Antigo, came up to celebrate. She was a guest at the home of D. T. Matteson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McFarland, of Two Rivers, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Feard.

Miss Matthews, of Wausau, was a visitor in the city on the Fourth, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Goodling.

Miss Sullivan came down from Star Lake to celebrate with friends in the city. He returned Saturday morning.

Claude Stevens went down to Fond du Lac last Saturday night, remaining over Sunday with a very dear friend.

Miss Josie Severson, saleslady in Crook's store, left Friday for Wausau, to enjoy a two weeks' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Asmundsen are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter, which arrived on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Julia Segerstrom, of Ironwood, has been a guest at the home of her mother, Jake Segerstrom, during the past week.

The premature explosion of a giant firecracker on the Fourth here, sent Mrs. Cass to carry one of his hands around in a sling.

J. M. Frazer, one of the head men for the Flambeau Lumber company at Lac du Flambeau, was one of the celebrators in this city on the Fourth.

Morris Melae went up to Woodruff Friday to get the finishing touches on a building he has erected there, having come down to spend the Fourth.

Byron Shank, who has been firing on the western division of the Northwestern road, came home Friday last, remaining till Sunday night with friends.

Mrs. Chas. Chabre returned last week after several weeks' visit at Washburn, where she was called by the illness of her father, whom she left much improved.

T. M. Solar received a telegram on the Fourth informing him of the death of a brother. Mr. Solar and his wife left Friday for Kaukauna, where the death occurred.

Mrs. Clara Buckley left here Saturday to enjoy a well earned vacation of a month or six weeks. She will visit Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Detroit and other points in Michigan.

Anderson, W. E. and E. O. Brown treated their children to a fine display of fireworks on the lawn of E. O. Brown last Friday evening. The little ones and several of their friends enjoyed the sport immensely.

Ernest Norman, T. Johnson, Chas. Winkler and Harry Johnson, of Three Lakes, came over to celebrate the Fourth and at the same time visit relatives. They are all employees of the Woodruff & Maguire Lumber company.

It rained on the Fourth, and then it rained some more, and still it rained till everyone thought it couldn't rain any more and yet it rained. Then everyone said "hang the rain," but it didn't hang. It came down, and "the next day it rained."

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Whitney were among those from away who were here to enjoy the shower baths on the Fourth. George can have a good time under any and all circumstances, although we are satisfied in our own mind that he was glad to again pull the thruster on his engine on the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Ry.

Joe Klien and wife, of Chicago, arrived in the city on the morning of the Fourth to remain a month, the guests of Mrs. Klien's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Kettle. They are here on the morning of the "Rhinelander Fourth" was a very pleasant surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Kettle, who were not aware of their coming.

J. R. Johnston and family expect to leave here this coming Saturday for Kingston, Canada, where Mr. Johnston will engage in the merchant tailor business. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have been residents of Rhinelander for eight years. Their intended departure came as a surprise to their friends. They will go by way of the lakes and en route will view the beauties of the Pan-American exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson and Chris, Land arrived in the city last Friday morning on the "Soo" limited. The gentlemen are old Rhinelander boys. Mr. Land went over to Norway last fall for a visit and Mr. Johnson went about four years ago. They came to the conclusion last spring that Rhinelander is about as good a place to live as there is on the face of the earth, so they returned. They have many friends here who are glad to learn of their return and all wish them good luck.

A severe blow to the people—the cyclone.

Ben Jones was down to Antigo last week looking after some steam-fitting jobs.

Clyde Wilson left last Friday for Minneapolis to enjoy a three weeks' visit.

J. P. Hansen left Friday night for St. Paul on business connected with the clothing store.

Lost, Silk Work Bag—at North-western depot Tuesday noon. Please return to this office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Whipple, of this city, spent the Fourth with relatives and friends in Antigo.

William Ceter left last week for Barclay, Mich., where he will put in the balance of the summer.

Chas. Roller came down Monday from Hurley, where he has been playing with the house ball team.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Kelley returned from Seymour, Wis., where they were called by the death of a relative.

Mrs. F. L. Hinnman, accompanied by little Helen Kust, left Monday for New Lisbon to visit friends for a few days.

Chas. Woodcock's familiar face was seen in the city on the Fourth, having come down to celebrate the day with his family.

Barton Edwards left Saturday for the farm of his grandparents who reside near Wausau. He will remain during his vacation.

Miss Anna VanHecke is taking the place Miss Josie Severson as saleslady in Crook's store, while the latter is enjoying a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne left last Saturday for a visit of a month or six weeks in the east. They will visit several Canadian cities.

Ernest Melkovich left Monday for Eagle River to be absent two weeks on business connected with the Brown Bros. Lumber company.

It is said that rooms were so scarce in this city on the Fourth that some of the boys from Handhurst were forced to sleep in a barn.

Walter K. Ashmund and T. Holzman, of Hurley, were visitors in Rhinelander on the Fourth. They celebrated with the rest of us.

Mrs. R. Bastian returned to her home at Woodruff Monday after a few days' visit, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Osborne.

Mrs. Lounsbury, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. P. T. Coon, for three months, left last Saturday for her home at Berlin.

Gertrude Polter and her little brother, Helen Kust, returned Sunday night from Ashland, where they had been the guests of friends since the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Markham returned to their home at Winneconne last Saturday after a few weeks' visit with their daughter, Mrs. E. G. Squier.

M. C. Ring, of Neillville, one of the attorneys for the North-Western railway system, was a visitor in the city for a few hours last Saturday morning.

Wm. Harrigan has been struck with an ailment of the eye and is laying a cement walk in front of his store, also in front of his building between the store and the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lightner, of Handhurst, came down the night before the Fourth, remaining till Monday, the guests of Mrs. Lightner's mother, Mrs. John P. Vetter.

Mrs. W. D. McInnes and children left Saturday for Wausau after a visit at the home of Mrs. Kate McInnes. They visit relatives in Wausau on the way to their home at Barron, Wis.

Miss Myra Germond and her mother have moved into the new and pretty little cottage on Edham street. The building is a credit to the street and city and shows good taste on the part of the energetic county superintendent of schools.

The ladies of the Catholic church served dinner in the Hinnman building, on Davenport street, on the Fourth. The ladies of the Episcopal church served dinner in the Armory. Both were well patronized and the ladies of both churches realized nice sums.

The morning subject at the M. E. church last Sunday will be, "Men With Iron in their Blood." In the evening the subject of the discourse will be, "Finding a Treasure of Great Value." Special music will be prepared for both morning and evening.

The Clifton hotel, near the "Soo" depot, is doing a tremendous business these days. The day last week 32 beds were let to the regular boarders. The hotel has twenty rooms, all of which are crowded, to say nothing of the annexes all over the north side, giving forty rooms in all.

Rev. A. G. Wilson will leave tonight for Minneapolis, where he will spend several days. He will go from there to Wausau, the same state, to attend the summer assembly. He will be absent till the first of August. The Sunday school and Endeavor meetings at the Congregational church will be kept up during his absence.

Not up-to-date—last year's calendar.

Lester Baisie is visiting relatives at Kaukauna.

Miss Esther Newell left Monday for a visit with relatives in Oshkosh.

J. J. Beardon is entertaining a brother-in-law from Big Rapids, Mich., this week.

Not recently heard from through the columns of the daily press—Agulabon and Pat Crowe.

The Misses Roberts and Paulk, of Chicago, are guests at the home of their sister Paulk this week.

A. E. Wessner, the insurance man, was a visitor at Lac du Flambeau Tuesday and Wednesday.

G. A. Fowler, of Chicago, has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan are rejoicing over the advent of a daughter, which arrived at their home yesterday morning.

Miss Elizabeth Baker left the day before the Fourth to enjoy a two weeks' vacation with relatives and friends at Tomahawk and Merrill.

If young ladies think roses, pinks and red roses look well with a bridal veil and orange blossoms, it will all right. Yet Rocky Mountain Tea would drive them away. J. J. Reardon.

Miss Anna Hiltzmann left yesterday for a visit in Milwaukee and Chicago. She will return by the way of Minneapolis, where she will visit for a time. She expects to be absent about two months.

Herman Lilje has entered into partnership with Will Oatman in conducting the Saw Horse and saloon in connection. The boys will make a good team. They are royal good fellows and will draw a good trade.

The building known as the American House has been moved to the vacant lot next to Tom Coffey's saloon on Thayer street by the Schlitz Brewing company. The building will be greatly improved and used for a saloon.

We are informed that Miss Laura Horn is lying critically ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the home of a relative in Milwaukee. Fears are entertained for her recovery. It is the wish of her many friends that her recovery may be speedy and permanent.

J. W. Stone, of Barron, one of the best deputy game wardens the state has ever had, was a visitor in the city Tuesday en route home from Grandon, where he had been looking after visitors of the game laws. He succeeded this time in securing the first conviction ever made in Forest county.

Colored shoe laces have struck the town. The department stores are selling them and the fad seems popular, judging by the brilliant effects seen in the city streets. Red, green and gold are the colors and they say fashion decries they may be worn by the man, the woman or the child.

Sherlock's great one ring R. R. show will positively exhibit in Rhinelander today, rain or shine, at Kerman's park. Two performances daily. Everything new this season except the name. The last one ring show ever organized to travel, carrying fifty people and five ponies. Prices of admission cut to 25 and 15 cents.

Mrs. Chas. Holzman entertained a number of her lady friends at her sixth annual home last Saturday evening. In honor of the event, Mrs. C. held, of Oshkosh, and playing and social converse made up the evening's entertainment. Palmy refreshments were served. Those present report having passed a delightful evening.

Miss Helen Allan left Monday night for Wausau. She was joined there by Miss Marie Johnson and together the young ladies will journey to California, where they will spend the greater portion of the summer. They will visit many of the principal cities, including San Francisco, Los Angeles and Pasadena. At this season of the year the climate of California is most delightful, therefore a pleasant trip is assured the young ladies.

Rhinelander are ripe and various reports are being received in the vicinity of the city are daily visited by merry bands of berry pickers, who are always seen coming home in the afternoon with their tails bristled with the luscious fruit. One of the old residents of the county recently informed The New North man that all kinds of wild berries are in very plentiful this season in the county.

The Appleton Crescent tells of a swindler who has been reaping a rich harvest in that city by taking subscriptions for popular magazines, and collecting money in advance. The swindler is a fake. This is an old method of swindling the people, and The New North warns its readers against paying money to strangers who call and solicit the sale of any article which is to have a future delivery. The man may attempt to work his game in Rhinelander again.

Rev. Todd, of Prentice, was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Chas. Tawlers, of Leone, Wis., is visiting Kirk and Roy White.

E. J. Mathews, of Fond du Lac, was a city visitor the first of the week.

A cement walk leading to the front of the Tremont House, near the "Soo" depot.

Attend the M. W. A. picnic to be held at Wausau on Aug. 1st. It will be a lummer.

D. H. Vanhigh ran lines in the vicinity of Pilsan Lake the earlier part of the week.

Nettie and Roy Brazell were in from Jeffers, Wednesday, viewing the sights of the city.

I. Dufrain's new building on Thayer street is nearing completion and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Kirk W. White returned home Monday, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Fildel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilligan are entertaining a daughter from Hermansville, Mich., who arrived last week.

Dreest and Mata Hennig returned Tuesday from Weyauwega, after ten days' visit with relatives and friends.

C. M. Fendlen returned Tuesday from Weyauwega, where he had been the guest of his family for several days.

Mrs. A. T. Jackson and little daughter Anna, of Eau Claire, are visiting at the home of Sam S. Miller and family this week.

Miss Sweet, of Oshkosh, arrived in the city Tuesday to remain a few weeks, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hodgdon.

The Catholic ladies will give an ice cream social on the Catholic parsonage lawn tomorrow (Friday) night. All are invited.

Mrs. John Shafer and two children, Ada and John left today for a month's visit with relatives and friends at Plover, Mrs. Shafer's old home.

Mrs. M. E. Mossell and children left Wednesday night for Anadarko, Oklahoma, where they will remain with Mr. Mossell during the summer.

The Northern Plink association of the M. W. A. will hold its annual picnic at Wausau on the 1st day of Aug. It will be a great event and all should attend.

Rev. Thos. Walker, accompanied by his daughter and her children, left Tuesday for Ironwood to enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Frank Barnes and Miss Lillian Wilson, of Gladstone, are visiting their brother, C. A. Wilson and family this week. They arrived last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Margaret Dalley and daughter Gertrude, of Terre Haute, Ind., arrived in the city yesterday morning to remain a month or more, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Short.

Robert Langdon left Tuesday for Ironwood, where he will work for a couple of months in the jewelry store of Jacob Seccerstrom, who has a place of business in the mining town.

E. S. Shepard and family returned Tuesday night from their trip north. Gene brought back a splendid specimen of the lake trout tribe which he cut up and distributed among his friends.

Wm. McKibben was one of the victims of the cannon cracker on the Fourth. His left hand was split open, his face lacerated, and a toe lost. It was the most serious accident of the day.

The Q. P. saloon was entered last Saturday night. Eighteen quarts of sealed liquor was taken, also several gallons of whisky and a number of boxes of cigars.

John Weder, express messenger on the Marinette, Tomahawk and Western Ry., had his collar bone broken in a wreck on that road yesterday afternoon. He was here last night and had the fracture reduced, returning to Tomahawk this morning. Weder was formerly a resident of this city.

Will Garland completed taking the school census Tuesday evening, doing the work alone in three days, which is very rapid work. According to the report of the census enumerator, the number of children in our city between the age of four and twenty years is 1,703. The number of males is 817 and females 886.

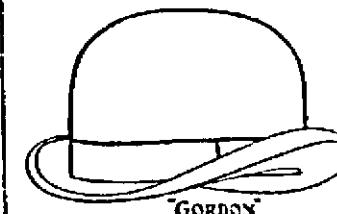
Lightning struck the Swedish Baptist church the evening of the 3rd inst. at 10:20 o'clock. The bolt struck the steeple just below the bell on the north-west corner and ripped off the shingles and tore the slats off the little window on the north side of the steeple, running down into the basement.

While engaged at work in cleaning his new Monarch wheel, Harry Prior had the misfortune to get two of the fingers on his right hand caught in the sprocket of the hind wheel, while it was in motion, cutting and bruising them in a serious manner, and as a result has been carrying the injured members in a bandage the past week. Will not interfering with him in his work, the wound is a sore one, nevertheless.

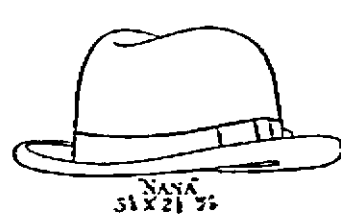
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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

GORDON HATS



GORDON
5 X 11



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NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

WE ARE LOCATED IN OUR NEW QUARTERS, next to Vessey's grocery, and it is the same old story,—we are leaders in the line of crockery, stoneware and a good many specialties in glassware.

DON'T FORGET
U WANT A HAMMOCK
AND BUY IT AT
SWARTOUT'S CROCKERY STORE.

LEE DON,
CHINESE LAUNDRY

FIRST-CLASS WORK.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Opp. Kapila House,
King Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

GEM BARBER SHOP
H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

A COOL PROPOSITION.

THE GURNEY REFRIGERATOR

SOLED ONLY BY

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

If you want to enjoy your meals and thank your God several times every day—these hot days—buy one of the above cold storage plants. The price is within your means, and once installed in your home you would not part with it for a piano.

Lightning and White Mountain Ice Cream
Freezers, \$1.50 to \$7.50.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fendlen Building,
Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

NEW NORTH.

REPRESENTATIVE FRANK COMPANY.
MINNEAPOLIS, WISCONSIN.

For the first time in its history during a heated term Havana is free from yellow fever. Chief Sanitary Officer Gorgas attributes the immunity, with its far-reaching consequences, to more thorough sanitation, but also and especially to destruction of mosquitoes.

According to Mr. Brodick, secretary of state for war, the cost to England of continuing the campaign in South Africa is \$6,250,000 a week. War is an expensive luxury, besides being extremely unhealthy for the combatants.

In the five states of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut the foreign population is 60,000 larger than it was in 1900, while in the same states the inhabitants of native birth have increased 1,000,000 in the same time. Foreign immigration is large, but the native element gains upon it steadily.

The congressmen will this year have trees as well as seeds placed at their disposal by the department of agriculture. Each congressman will receive 14,000 packages of vegetable seeds, 400 of flowers, 110 of tobacco, 40 of cotton, 20 of lawn grass, 25 of sugar beets, 20 of orange groves, 200 bulbs, 150 strawberries and 40 of grapes, besides 20 trees.

The trouble between Mr. Halford, of London, and Miss Sartoris, granddaughter of Gen. Grant, is said to be nothing but incompatibility of temper. It is a good thing that they found this out when they were mere sweethearts and did not wait until after marriage for the appalling fact to transpire through the scandals of the divorce court.

Consul Mahin, of Richmond, says that, according to a report from Brussels, a Belgian engineer by the name of Tobiansky has discovered a method by which smoke can be turned into light. In operating his device the inventor collects the smoke from any kind of a fire and forces it into a receiver. It is then saturated with hydrocarbons, and a brilliant light results.

It seems to be settled that Rear Admiral Schley will remain on waiting orders until the date of his retirement for age, which is October 6. Some of the friends of Admiral Schley have urged that he be detailed to prominent shore duty to round out his term, but the navy department has no place to which he could be assigned, and he is likely to fill in his period of active service on waiting orders.

The fact that persons who fall great distances often lose their boots in the descent has not yet been explained. Perhaps the most recent case is that of Charles James, of St. Agnes, who was unfortunate enough to fall a distance of 150 feet in Volcan mine. During the fall both his boots (which had been tightly laced) came off and were discovered in the shaft fathoms above him.

The scope of wireless telegraphy will be limited on land by tall buildings containing iron and steel. Working of the Marconi machine on outgoing Atlantic steamers, and the successful use of the battery because the currents from the transmitter to the receiver were affected by metallic influences ascribed by experts to the New York skyscraper. Nature is not prepared yet to surrender all her secrets to man.

Equinits is the name applied to the disease which has laid up 100,000 of the 150,000 horses of Manhattan. In fact, it is grippé descended from the human species, and its effects upon other animals are analogous to those on mankind. The cure is essentially the same—rest, nutritious food and protection from wet and cold. Dry summer conditions are favorable to recovery if primary rules of health are observed.

Ernest Still, of Cleveco, Okla., has hit upon a novel plan to secure a wife and a fortune, and is raffling himself off at five dollars a chance, there being 3,000 tickets in all. Still asserts that the young woman who draws the lucky number will secure him for her husband and the \$15,000 in cash. Judging from the fool scheme, it is an even wager that the woman who draws the "lucky number" will in time be willing to give \$15,000 or twice that to get rid of him.

Prof. Johnston, of the University of Kansas, has discovered a means by which he expects to make the negro white. His method consists of inoculating the negro with the germs of leucitis, or albinism, a harmless disease which produces those oddities of nature known as albinos. While a colorless skin is the result of its work in a light-skinned person, the effect upon the negro is to bleach the skin into a healthy flesh color. Prof. Johnston recently worked his discovery on a negro with success. The eyes alone did not change their color.

All the volunteers who took part in the war in the Philippines or who served in any part of America or its possessions under the army enlistment act of 1899 are now mustered out. Most of them were in the Philippines, and they have been conveyed to the United States in the past four or five months. This was a big job, and was accomplished without a hitch. A new army of 75,000 men, all regulars, has been created, and it is probably the most effective fighting force of its size in any country in the world. This army is not likely to be increased.

A leading insurance journal says that colds cost the life insurance companies a million dollars a month or more. It then quotes the highest medical authority in journalism as saying: "The philosophy of prevention is to preserve the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole, and of the organs in particular, while abating the skin to bear severe alterations of temperature by judicious exposure, and natural stimulation by pure air and clean water, and orderly habits of hygiene and health." Common sense.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.
A tariff treaty with Cuba will be the next serious problem for congress to consider.
President McKinley and wife left Washington for Canton, O.
Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect October 1 next.
Statistics on exports of farm products in 1900 show 12 nations expended over \$10,000,000 each for American products.
During the past year commerce with Porto Rico showed a big increase, the exports exceeding those of 1899 by 200 per cent.

THE EAST.
At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 25th aggregated \$2,010,373,610, against \$2,150,243,344 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 27.5.
In the United States there were 294 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 264 the week previous and 207 the corresponding period of 1900.
In his will Jacob Rogers, the New Jersey locomotive builder, bequeathed \$500,000 to the Metropolitan museum of art in New York.
In Albany, N. Y., Emanuel Koehler, aged 12 years, was killed in a quarrel by Raymond Albers, aged 13 years. The slayer committed suicide.
At Cramps' yard in Philadelphia the keel of the battleship Colorado was laid.
In an abandoned mine at Fairbury, Pa., four Italian miners were suffocated by fire damp.
In the national league the percentage of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 27th were: Pittsburgh, 500; St. Louis, 550; New York, 545; Brooklyn, 524; Boston, 500; Cincinnati, 450; Philadelphia, 407; Chicago, 318.
The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 27th were: Boston, 649; Chicago, 625; Detroit, 540; Philadelphia, 400; Cleveland, 293; Milwaukee, 249.
The millionaire tobaccoist, Pierre Lorillard, died in New York, aged 68 years.
In New York Edward Lutz, a book-maker, killed his wife because she was late in getting his dinner and then committed suicide.
In 46 days and 19 hours the United States cruiser Newark traveled from Hong-Kong to New York.
A New York publication, the Irish World, printed an offensive cartoon of the American flag and the issue was suppressed.
The death of Edward Parker Deacon, the central figure in a tragedy that wrecked three lives, occurred in an insane asylum at Waterville, Mass.

WEST AND SOUTH.
Dr. Franklin Fish, founder of the Chicago theological seminary, died at his home in Chicago, aged 81 years.
By the rapizing of a runaway four persons were drowned at Toledo.
After a quarrel over a woman Albert Johnson killed Thomas Spaulding at Columbus, O., and then killed himself. The men were sergeants in the general recruiting service.
At South Omaha bullfights degenerated into a farce. No bulls were killed and none of the "torradores" was injured.
The death of John Burk occurred at his home at Lake Chicout, Ind., aged 102 years.
At Carthage, Mo., Ernest Field (colored) was hanged for the murder of his wife January 1, 1900.
In Des Moines, Ia., a retired farmer from Atlantic, Ia., killed his wife and then shot himself.
At Freeport, Ill., Roy Powell, aged 14 years, was convicted of killing Woodbury Workinger and given 20 years imprisonment.
Edward W. McConkey, a well-known farmer, while insane, killed John Bryant and Bryant's son near St. Joseph, Mo., and then killed himself.
By an explosion at the waterworks near Cincinnati four men were fatally injured.
For killing Catherine Almonday last December Jose Sanchez was hanged at Silver City, N. M.
In Texas the Houston Oil company, with \$30,000,000 capital, has been incorporated.
Carrie Nation's threat to wreck a saloon in St. Louis caused her arrest, but she was released upon promise to leave the city.
Citizens of Evanston, Ill., attacked followers of Bowie, who abandoned a meeting and fled for their lives.
Gov. Shaw Moore, Ia., inventor of the Panama steel process, who has served half of a ten years' sentence for killing his son-in-law.
Jellon Hamilton, John Simmons, Jim Harrison and Will Williams, all negroes, were hanged at Vernon, Fla., for murder away the business part of Polo, Mo.
For a crime known Peter Tierman, of Springfield, Ill., killed his wife and himself at San Bernardino, Cal.
Edwin Hazen S. Pingree's funeral took place in Detroit, Mich.
President McKinley and wife arrived at Canton, O., where they will remain during the summer.
J. William Stokes, congressman from the Third South Carolina district, died at his home in Orangeburg.
Near Madeira, Cal., John Garner, a farmer, killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

HOHENLOHE CALLED.

Death Terminates Career of the German Statesman.

His Demise, Which Was Unexpected, Occurs in Switzerland—A Brief History of His Life and Services.

Berlin, July 8.—Prince von Hohenlohe, formerly German imperial chancellor, died at Ragatz, Switzerland, Friday evening.
Prince von Hohenlohe's death was generally unexpected here, as he left Berlin, several weeks ago, apparently in good health, although his increasing weakness was evident. The prince arrived at Ragatz extremely exhausted. His death is attributed to the weakness of old age. The arrangements for the transportation of the body to Germany and for the obsequies are not yet definitely determined upon; but it is expected that the remains will be conveyed to the Hohenlohe ancestral home, at Schillings.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
Announcement was made in the British house of commons that peace negotiations with the Boers had failed.
The United States' natal day was generally observed in foreign lands and with enthusiasm in Cuba and Porto Rico.
The legislature of Porto Rico passed a resolution asking the president to proclaim free trade for the island as provided by the Foraker bill.
Because of illness Gen. Wood may be compelled to give up his post in Cuba.
The Boer opposition to British forces in South Africa is gradually resolving itself into a guerrilla warfare.
According to Gen. Gomez, Cuba will eventually become part of the United States.

LATER NEWS.
Scheepers' Boer command has entered Murrayburg, Cape Colony, and burned the public buildings and residences. The town was not garrisoned.
Twenty peasants, 12 of them women, have been arrested and imprisoned in the province of Bessarabia and Kheron, Russia, for having been implicated in a new outbreak of legionary atrocities. The legion is a strange sect which kills many of its votaries, the victims willingly consenting. The favorite method is to bury alive those selected for the sacrifice.
The stockholders of the Cambria (Pa.) Steel company decided to sell their property and assets to the recently formed anti-trust Conemaugh Steel company.

Canton (China) advices by steamer give details of the loss of 300 lives by landslides and flood, occurring at Lung Keng in June. The landslide was caused by a tremendous earthquake which unsettled land and sea.
It is reported that J. D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan will establish a banking house in Paris with a capital of \$10,000,000.
Salvador Janero, engaged in the South Omaha (Nebr.) fight, was tossed by an infuriated bull about 10 feet, his side being gored and two ribs broken. He was carried from the ring unconscious, but it is thought he is not fatally injured.
At Grinthsville, W. Va., Minnie Washell, 12 years old, shot a burglar who was entering her home during the absence of her parents, and then stood watch through night over him until her parents returned in the morning. The burglar will die.
The official reports to the bureau of vital statistics of deaths from heat for the week ending July 6, show that the actual number in the five boroughs of Greater New York was 959.

Fifteen thousand acres of wheat went up in flames near Great Bend, Kan. The fire started from a lighted cigar thrown into a field of wheat stubble. The loss will aggregate 200,000 bushels.
A violent storm raged for three days over the southern part of Haiti and San Domingo. Fourteen people lost their lives.
Frederick D. White, only son of the ambassador to Germany, committed suicide at Syracuse, N. Y. He had been suffering from neurasthenia.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.
The Suez canal is to be deepened to 31 feet and lighted by electricity.
The United States outbids all other nations in the consumption of coffee.
The British naval programme for the coming year calls for 19 new warships.
London reports that American tourists are overrunning the entire world.
Pennsylvania produced more than half of all the coal mined in the United States last year.
W. S. Stratton, the millionaire mine owner of Colorado Springs, will leave the place to escape beggars.
A firm at Dayton, O., sued the Metal Polishing union for \$25,000 damages on account of a strike.
The Washington & Great Northern railway has been incorporated at Seattle. A line 250 miles long is to be built.
The ethnological department of the government has a remarkably valuable collection of Indian relics from Amazon tribes.
For the first time in 60 years the declaration of independence was read in Jackson, Miss., at the Fourth of July celebration.
A conference was held at Rome to devise means of changing the pro-Spanish character of the priesthood in American colonies.
Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth \$40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago.
Sophia Adelaide, whose story that she was the daughter of Prince Albert and Queen Victoria astounded England a few years ago, died in New York.
Hereafter visitors at the Kansas state penitentiary will be charged ten cents each. The sum goes toward paying the extra guard made necessary by the visitors.
It is reported in the Jacksonville (Fla.) papers that a company at St. Cloud, that state, has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.
The United States will publish a book telling of the war methods of the powers, the material for which was collected by military attaches abroad despite many difficulties.

THE PINGREE FUNERAL.

Beautiful and Teaching Ceremony Marked Last Honors Shown to Michigan's Dead Governor.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—When the beautiful strains of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" swelled through the Pingree homestead Saturday afternoon, the beginning of the funeral services over Hazen S. Pingree, former governor of Michigan, the house was crowded to its utmost capacity with those who had known and loved the dead man. In life Mr. Pingree's house was never closed to the public, and it was so in death. All for whom room could be found were permitted entrance. The services were held in the east drawing-room. A Scriptural reading broke the hush which followed the hymn, and then Rev. Reed Stuart, a Unitarian minister, and Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, a Congregationalist, spoke on the life and works of the dead statesman.

Slowly and reverently the casket was borne from the house to a flag-draped caisson drawn by four horses. Escorted by Gov. Bliss and staff, the First regiment Michigan national guard and the First battalion Michigan naval reserves, the cortege passed slowly down the broad avenue. As the caisson rolled by each organization fell in behind it, marching to the solemn tones of the dirge played by the band. The interment was at Elmwood cemetery and the services there were in charge of the Scottish rite masons and the G. A. R.

The line of march from the Pingree home to the cemetery is 4 1/2 miles in length, and it was after six o'clock when the head of the slow-moving cortege entered the cemetery. The Pingree family has no burial lot and the governor's body was placed in the vault, which is situated in a little valley midway in the burying ground, beside a small stream. As the cortege wound its slow way down to the vault a hush fell over the thousands of people gathered on the hillocks around about and all heads were bowed. Over 2,000 men, civic and military, had reported the caisson bearing the casket up to the cemetery, but only the military bodies entered the grounds. The 1,200 soldiers and naval reserves, headed by Gov. Bliss and staff, Gen. H. M. Duffield, chief marshal, and staff, and Brig. Gen. M. G. Boynton, of the Michigan national guard, and staff, took up a position along the roadway traversed by the caisson for the casket. The command "Present arms!" rang out, and the Michigan national guard paid its last respects to the remains of its former commander in chief as the caisson was drawn past them by a squad of military. Gov. Pingree's favorite horse, saddled but riderless, with the ex-governor's riding boots reversed on the saddle, preceded the caisson. Over 500 men employed in Mr. Pingree's shoe factory marched merrily behind the caisson, carrying the family and honorary pallbearers.

When the caisson arrived at the vault the beautiful burial service of the Scottish Rite Masons was read and the impressive ceremony of presenting Mr. Pingree's Scottish Rite ring to his eldest son performed. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton pronounced the benediction and three volleys rang out from a firing squad. When the echoes had died away "Taps" was wailed out by a bugler and then the caisson was borne into the vault to lie beside that of the dead man's favorite daughter.

THE BUFFALO SHOW.
Total Attendance at the Pan-American Exposition So Far Is Nearly 1,500,000.
Buffalo, N. Y., July 8.—The total attendance to date at the Pan-American exposition is 1,479,565. The exposition attendance began on the 20th of May, but at that time many features were incomplete and the people remained away. The average daily attendance for June, including five Sundays, was over 21,000. The excessively hot weather during the last two weeks has had a deterrent influence on the attendance, notwithstanding Buffalo is rated as "the coolest city" by several degrees on account of the breezes from Lake Erie. It is believed that July and August will easily bring the total to above 3,000,000, and it will remain for September and October to bring the remainder of the 10,000,000, at which the status of guessers has been set. At the Chicago world's fair 55 per cent. of the attendance was during the last two months. Eight million paid admissions with the revenues from concessions, will repay the cost of the Pan-American exposition.

President McKinley will come to the exposition in September. There will be a president's day in honor of his presence. The exact date has not been settled, but correspondence on the subject has been exchanged, and it is certain that the president will be here some day during that month.

Strike Is Ended.
St. Louis, July 8.—As a result of the conference between the strikers' committee and the railroad companies, the amended demands of the freight handlers were granted. This amounts to 12 cents a day. The railroad promised to take back as many of the striking freight handlers as they had places for.

Found Guilty.
Upper Sandusky, N. Y., July 8.—Marsh Lindsay was convicted of second degree murder Sunday morning. The jury was out 20 hours and the verdict is said to be a compromise.

American Lady Honored.
London, July 8.—Mrs. Ronalds, one of the American ladies who raised the fund when the hospital ship Maine was bought and equipped for the use of the British in the Boer war, has been gazetted as an honorary lady of grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Taken Inmate on Train.
Pueblo, Colo., July 8.—Mrs. Eliza Bennett, of New York, was taken violently insane on a train while on her way to Del Norte, and at Pueblo it was found necessary to remove her. She was taken in charge by the police and put in charge of the matron.

DEATH WINS.

Illness of Pierre Lorillard, the Millionaire Tobaccoist, Terminates Fatally.

New York, July 8.—Pierre Lorillard died at 2:10 Sunday afternoon. The death of Mr. Lorillard took place at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he was taken from the Deutschland when that steamer arrived from Europe July 4. Mr. Lorillard's recent severe illness dated from June 20. He was in England and went to his lodge at Ascot, hoping to see his horse David Garrick win the Gold Cup. He was stricken with an uraemic chill and was taken to America and boarded the Deutschland, but his condition became graver each moment. His physician, Dr. Kilroy, told him that he did not think he would live to get to New York, but the magnate insisted that he would. It has never been thought that he could recover since his arrival. The funeral will be at 11 o'clock on Wednesday from Grace church. The interment will be at Greenwood.

Various estimates have been made of the value of Mr. Lorillard's estate, and while its exact value at the present time is not known, it is believed that it is more than \$25,000,000. As long ago as 1854 it was said to be from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

(Pierre Lorillard was the eldest son of Peter Lorillard, architect of the fortune which made the family name famous. He inherited much of the business ability of his father and married success attended the commercial enterprises which he planned and executed. At the death of his father he received about \$100,000 and an interest in the family business, which he found a heavy burden, and which his father had been the head. He at once purchased from his brothers a control of the house and by shrewd management greatly increased his fortune. He built a handsome residence at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth street and entertained in a princely manner. In 1874 he became interested in the turf. His first great success was with the horse "The Duke" in 1881 he was the first American to win the classic English Derby. He was also an enthusiastic yachtsman and once raced his yacht "The Duke" with the "The Duke" and controlled at the time of his death the fashionable resort at Tuxedo. He was nearly 60 years old. He is survived by his son, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. William Kirt and Mrs. T. S. Teller. He leaves a large fortune.)

PHILANTHROPIST DIES.
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THE AMERICAN NAVY

A History of Its Victories to Be Published Very Soon.

In One Day Yankee Inexhaustible Revolutionized Naval Warfare—Monitors! Results of the Battle of Hampton Roads.

(Special Washington Letter.)

THE Army and Navy club one evening recently a veteran naval officer quoted Admiral Joutet as having said: "All of the navies of Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, in fact of every nation on earth, were driven from the sea in one day by Yankee ingenuity and fighting. All of them, every battleship, man-of-war and cruiser, fell into helplessness in one day, and the Yankee nation ruled the sea."

The veteran then explained that he referred to the battles of March 8 and 9, 1862, when the ironclad Monitor and the turret ship Merrimac fought at Hampton Roads, Va., and he added: "But for the fact that the Yankee nation was then divided into two hostile camps we could have swept the high seas and defied the world. When the Merrimac hammered and rammed the best men-of-war in the American navy the officers of foreign navies who witnessed the feat agreed in saying: 'We have not a real warship in our navy. The wooden ship is no longer a warship.'"

These remarks have been verified in every respect. The British navy, which had cost hundreds of millions of dollars, was as effectively destroyed on that fateful 8th of March as when the noble old Cumberland was sunk by her topsail yards by the Merrimac's ram. The 9th of March both emphasized the value and importance of iron-plated vessels, and illustrated two great principles in the construction of warships which must last for all time, the deflecting and turreted armor. The Monitor reached Hampton Roads on the night of the 8th, and the next day she and the Merrimac pounded each other, at a few yards distance, with the heaviest guns then known, from eight a. m. until one p. m., when they retired from the conflict, neither materially damaged, and each claiming to have gotten a little the best of it. Either of these vessels, with sufficient ammunition, could have destroyed the English, French and Spanish fleets combined in the greatest naval battle of former history, that of Trafalgar.

Another weapon developed by the war and destined to play a wonderful part in future naval conflicts was the torpedo. The confederates by the use of this terrible weapon destroyed more than 50 United States men-of-war. Although in its infancy, the destructiveness of the torpedo was ascertained, and its application almost infinite. Its improvements have about kept pace with those of guns and ships, neither of which would likely be understood or even recognized by an ante-bellum officer.

When the war with Spain was declared, Admiral Joutet, quoted above, said to the writer: "We will have no trouble with the Spanish navy. Give me the monitor Porcupine and I will go out to meet any fleet that Spain can send over here. They could not see me and locate me with their range-finders until they were within two or three miles of me. I could see them seven miles off, and with my big guns I could sink them before they realized that the most powerful fighting machine on any water was doing the deadly work." The old veteran of the civil war also said: "George Dewey has a fleet which can take care of the business which he has in hand, if he



BATTERIES AT VICKSBURG.

can only get inside that harbor without danger from the torpedoes." The old sea fighter was correct, for Dewey did the business in hand, and took a rest in time to get breakfast for the men behind the guns. The foresight of the admiral, which now seems like prophecy, was further vindicated when Schley from the bridge of the Brooklyn, off Santiago, signaled to the captains of the fleet under his immediate command to "close in on the enemy."

(The history of our navy has never been officially published, but it is now well under way. Twenty years ago the congress authorized the publication of the records of the war of the rebellion, but that history related chiefly to the movements of the armies and not of our fleet. The preservation of the official records of the navy during the war, 1861-1865, was first broached by Secretary Chandler in 1894. Secretary Whitney heartily committed himself to it, and it was on his recommendation that an appropriation was made, which became available under Secretary Tracy, who also endorsed the measure with equally unstinted commendation. Under Secretary Chandler there were but one clerk and one copyist. Secretary Whitney, strongly appealed to congress and the infant began to learn to walk. Prof. James R. Soley, of the naval academy, was placed in charge of the work, where he remained until appointed assistant secretary of the navy.)

As generally acknowledged he was most admirably equipped for the work, and was devoting himself with enthusiasm and excellent results to the task of carrying the records of the navy up to an approximate standard of the merit and value of the records of the army, when he was called to



MERRIMAC RAMMING THE CUMBERLAND.

astound and startle the old world. A glance at contemporaneous European publications shows how profound a sensation was created by the combat between the Monitor and the Merrimac. England, until then the boasted mistress of the seas, and France and Spain, and all the rest who could, hastened to build and equip vessels on the Yankee plan. It was the only war in which ironclads, rams, rifled ordnance and torpedoes had been employed, and in which a steam blockade had been kept up extending over thousands of miles of coast. In no war of modern times had naval operations been so extensively carried on, or with the achievement of so stupendous results.

At the outbreak of the war the union had a navy. The south had none, not even a ship in which the simplest marine engine could be built. Yet so great were the earnestness, the courage and the ingenuity of her people that the reversion of her guns afloat, the prowess of her rams, the wrecks caused by her torpedoes made indelible her claim to have been conspicuous in the revolutionizing and rebuilding of the navies of the world.

The naval war records will give to history all of these facts, in detail, with copies of official orders issued, as well as with statements of deeds accomplished. The work done by the navy in our recent war will also be portrayed officially, and then we will know all of the reasons which actuated the admirals and their efficient captains, and the men behind the guns. We are to be told all about the wise and swift work done to prepare ammunition and supplies for the war which we did not want, tried to avoid, and were compelled to undertake, because of the inhumanity of man to man, culminating in the destruction of our battleship and the assassination of our sailors in a supposedly friendly harbor, in time of profound peace with all the world.

The naval war records show many facts concerning which casual readers are not informed, particularly as to the work of the federal army during the civil war. Grant's army was aided in a manner not generally chronicled by the gunboats at Fort Donelson, Pittsburgh Landing and Vicksburg. McClellan could not have saved his army at Harrison's Landing but for the gunboats. Two years later, on the same river, Grant maintained his army on both banks of the James by aid of gunboats. In violation of the Napoleonic axiom: "No army can be maintained on both sides of a river." But Napoleon knew nothing of ironclad gunboats.

The naval war records will show that Grant's greatest campaign, resulting in the capture of Vicksburg, was planned with complete reliance upon the Mississippi fleet. We are all proud of our navy; but up to date we have had more army history than navy history, an unfairness which is being corrected none too soon. SMITH D. FREY.

DANGER IN SIPHON BOTTLES.

These Used for Effervescent Drinks Are Under Heavy Pressure and Liable to Explode.

Few persons realize, when they are handling an ordinary siphon bottle, what a dangerous thing it really is. The siphon bottles commonly used for rich, soda water and other effervescent drinks are generally charged with a pressure of from 120 to 150 pounds to the square inch, says the Chicago American.

That means, in plain language, that if a bottle so charged is allowed to slip from your hands, if only for a few feet, the jar is liable to cause a dangerous explosion.

By the exercise of a small amount of care in the handling of the siphon, however, it will be unnecessary to exclude it from the house. Many accidents might be averted if the fact that siphons won't stand any sudden jar or extraordinary exposure to heat, or even any sudden change of temperature, would only be remembered.

Never grasp the cold bottle with the hand, as the sudden change in temperature thus produced is even more liable to cause an explosion than a sudden jar. So dangerous are these siphons considered by the courts, if handled carelessly, that they always hold the bottle responsible for any damage caused by the explosion of one of them if even the smallest defect in the making of the siphon can be shown.

Do not keep your siphons near the range, as the heat is liable to burst them, and when not in use, the best place for them is the ice box. When empty, the siphon is, of course, harmless.

HAVE MADE HISTORY

Notable Men One Meets on the Streets of Los Angeles.

Judge Knox, Hero of the Black Hawk War—Major Robinson Who Saved Seward's Life—An Exalted Politician.

(Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.)

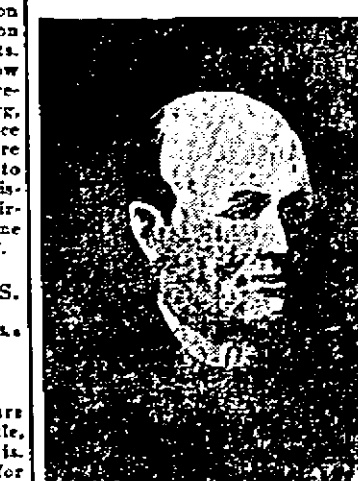
PERHAPS no section of the world, covering the same number of acres, contains a greater number of people with whose life history is connected so much of general interest as southern California. Los Angeles and the surrounding country present such a variety of climate and scenery as to attract representatives of all nationalities and give them a home-like feeling. A person would be hard, indeed, to please to whom mountains, hills, valleys, mesa, snow and orange blossom all appealed in vain. The country possesses a certain fascination for all who visit it and the pleasant winters attract many who wish to pass the last years of life without severe climatic changes. The people all seem to feel that they "knew a good thing" and to be well satisfied with their choice of a home. The number of vigorous old people whom one meets on the streets of Los Angeles seems quite remarkable. The out-of-door customs of the inhabitants evidently prolong life. Judge John T. Knox, 91 years old, is one of the survivors of the Black Hawk war. He willingly tells the story of his connection with that unpleasantness, ascribing very little glory to himself. The sound of the voice of the old chief was sufficient to strike terror to any heart. Judge Knox was one of an "army" of 3,000 volunteers who assisted in subduing the Indians in northern Illinois, in 1822. By reason of illness he was only in the first battle, which was very exciting, but from which the followers of Black Hawk certainly bore away the honors of war. From this time the population of Illinois grew rapidly and the judge began to feel the need of more space.



MEDAL PRESENTED BY CONGRESS TO MAJ. ROBINSON.

He started for California in 1832 and has taken a prominent part in developing its interests. His present appearance would indicate that he might continue to vote the democratic ticket for 20 years longer. His first vote was cast for Jackson in 1832.

An orange grower of this county, Maj. George F. Robinson, has had a claim upon the gratitude of this country, which was very generally acknowledged many years ago. He is one of two men who were raised directly to the rank of major from that of private and is the only man on the Pacific coast to whom a vote of thanks and a gold medal were given for bravery. The medal is three inches in diameter and one-fourth of an inch thick. It contains \$25 worth of gold, and the steel die from which it was made required many weeks of artistic and skilled labor, and cost over \$2,000. He was also presented with \$2,000. Past him, as past all those in any way associated with the tragic events which took place in Washington April 11, 1865, will always flow a little current of public interest. It is a matter of history that there was a plot to murder several others on the night when Lincoln was assassinated. Of these, Secretary Seward came very near losing his life. Early in April he was injured in an accident and confined in his room.



COL. JOHN SOBIESKI.

where Mr. Elaine died about 20 years later. Mr. Robinson, a convalescent at Douglas army hospital, was detailed to nurse him. On this clear, bright night, the surgeon had pronounced the patient decidedly better. There were repeated assurances that the surrender of Lee and other great generals had led to a complete cessation of hostilities. Great satisfaction was expressed by cabinet officers at their informal meeting in the secretary's room early in the evening. The house was closed at ten p. m. Mr. Seward being asleep. His daughter, Miss Fannie, sat with Mr. Robinson near his bedside. A horseman galloped up to the door and hurriedly assured the colored porter that he brought medicines from the surgeon and must see Mr. Seward at once. In face of all opposition he sprang up the stairs, wounded Mr. Frederick Seward, who had rushed into the hall, in the head, dealt Mr. Robinson a terrible blow, cutting the scalp and forehead, pushed Miss Fannie aside and placed his now broken pistol on Mr. Seward's chest and with a long knife struck desperately at his head and neck, making deep gashes. Mr. Robinson leaped upon the bed, as the knife reached the secretary's neck for the second time, and pulled the would-be murderer to the floor. Now a desper-

ate hand-to-hand conflict ensued. Mr. Robinson was weakened by the gunshot wound he had received at Fort Sumter, but was naturally a powerful man, and in spite of the furious struggles of his antagonist to free his hands, pushed him towards the doorway. Meantime Miss Fannie's shrieks had summoned Maj. A. H. Seward, who in his efforts to assist received several severe wounds and was forced down the stairs. The assassin now freed himself and bounded after him, grabbing a man as he passed, rushed out of the hall door, mounted his horse and dashed off. He was Lewis Payne, a tall, blonde young man who was afterwards hanged, together with the other conspirators. A guard was placed around the house, at Mr. Robinson's suggestion, and remained during the four years that Mr. Seward continued in office. It was thought for some time that he could not recover. Mr. Robinson's description of his life-and-death struggle with the desperate man is very thrilling. He seldom speaks of the occurrence.

A resident, certainly distinguished in his lineage, is Lucius Catelle Le-Nan, who contradicts, in some respects, a statement concerning his illustrious ancestor which recently appeared in a Chicago paper. He claims to be the grandson of Emperor Napoleon. After the latter went to St. Helena, he had three sons whose mother was an African woman, the sister of the wife of a soldier. The second son married a Japanese lady while in China and assisted the Chinese authorities to wage war against pirates. In one of these engagements his Japanese wife and children were killed. He afterwards married a Soudanese woman and became the father of two pairs of twins and four other children, all boys, who became military men, all living in active service at the present time. Several of these, strange to say, are in the British army, three guarding those prisoners at St. Helena. Mr. Le-Nan graduated at Oxford (in England) in 1837, then spent two years at Heidelberg, studying civil engineering and languages. He writes and speaks fluently in languages. His religion is Mohammedanism. One of the city's latest acquisitions



MEDAL PRESENTED BY CONGRESS TO MAJ. ROBINSON.

is Col. John Sobieski, a king without a kingdom. Although heir to vast ancestral estates, and born in a palace, at six years old he found himself with his exiled mother in a strange land, without worldly possessions. Of his great ancestor, King John III, Charles XII, said: "Such a good king ought never to have died." This descendant inherits many of his noble qualities. When the colonel was four years old (in 1846) his father, Count John, and grandfather led a revolt against Russia's infamous oppression. They were captured and murdered, after remaining for months in a most loathsome Russian prison. The wife had supposed her husband dead, but just before his execution she, with the child, was hastily conducted by Cossack soldiers to visit him. She was not permitted to see her father and brothers, executed at the same time. The brave man and woman separated and the wife was given her choice of surrendering her son to be educated as a Russian and retaining her estates, or being banished from her home. She answered bravely, choosing that her boy should live free and despise oppression. She had left over half a million dollars' worth of diamonds at home and was not allowed to return for anything. After going from place to place the boy came to America. At 13 years of age he was a bugler in the United States army. He afterwards fought against Maximilian with the Mexicans. He is an extensive traveler and relates many interesting stories of his life of adventure. He is a member of the Congressional church, has a wife and very beautiful daughter. He has lectured throughout the United States and England and attracts large audiences.

Another famous resident of this locality is the venerable widow of Gen. Fremont, the "pathfinder" and first republican candidate for president. EDWARD JULIAN.

FLIRTING WITH FACTS.

Illustrative Instances of the Way the Daily Press Gets Things Twisted.

Some funny things concerning the paper trade appear in the daily papers now and then. For example, a New York paper stated recently that the ground wood pulp mill at Sault Ste. Marie has a daily capacity of 125,000 tons, and that a sulphite mill of a daily capacity of 35,000 tons is very near completion.

Another daily paper tells of watches, chains and all sorts of jewelry having been picked out of the beating eagle of a mill at St. Joseph, Mich., and says that once every week, when the beater is cleaned, the employees of the mill plunge head-first into it in search of valuables, says the Paper Mill.

The impression is conveyed that a handful of jewelry is fished out on every occasion. In the field of daily newspaper work it is really wonderful that the mistakes made are so few. But such mistakes as these are not excusable.

A second consideration would show their improbability, not to say the impossibility, and so prevent the dissemination of misinformation.

Not the Same.

Little Mabel—Papa, does our family own a place?
"What nonsense, child! Who put that idea into your head?"
Little Mabel—Why, I asked teacher last night what big star it was above us, and she said it wasn't a star, but a planet, and that it was Ma's Town and Country.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

The Law is Valid. Judge Elliott, of Milwaukee, declares the inheritance tax law of 1890 valid. This decision was rendered on a test case brought by the heirs of the John Black estate, on an appeal from the decision of Judge Waller, of the county court, ordering them to pay an inheritance tax of \$2,317. The court said that the question of the constitutionality of an inheritance tax discriminating between property to be taxed was no longer an open one, having been settled by the supreme court in a decision cited. In conclusion, the court ordered the tax to be paid.

Severe Storm. A severe storm passed over Oshkosh county, doing much damage over a section ten by 20 miles. At Cripple Creek one man was killed by lightning, and throughout the county much stock was killed. At Appleton two schoolhouses were unroofed, and a church steeple blown down. At Kaukauna several buildings were unroofed and many trees were blown down. At Hortonville, Markville and Greenville the damage to trees, factories and farm property is reported large.

Crop Outlook. The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin: Extremely high temperatures, with severe local storms in central and northern counties; winter wheat and early barley crops are somewhat injured by high winds and excessive rains; oats and barley injured to some extent by extreme heat; corn much improved and growing rapidly; much clover harvested and generally well where moisture is sufficient; rain needed in southern counties.

A Mad Storm. A veritable mud storm passed over New Richmond and vicinity. The storm came up from the west in the most threatening fashion, but went to the north and south of the city, doing great damage to growing crops, to trees and outbuildings. There was a tremendous downpour of rain and hail. The wind seemed to pick up and carry mud, which was plastered over everything.

Damage by a Tornado. A tornado doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage passed over La Crosse. The storm came from the west, accompanied by fierce wind, heavy rain and lightning. The roof of the Hotel Lyocott, a four-story structure, was blown half a block away, landing on another large building and wrecking the roof. The new Norwegian Lutheran hospital was wrecked.

Terrible Storm. A terrific storm caused a property loss of nearly \$100,000 to Viruqua and immediate vicinity. The storm traversed a territory six by three miles in extent. Many buildings were struck by lightning and several horses and many hogs and sheep were killed.

Death of a Fat Girl. Miss Carrie Brown, aged 22 years, died in a condition of heart trouble. She was considered the fattest girl in the world. She weighed 650 pounds, was five feet seven inches in height and her bust measure was 72 inches.

The News Condensed. In the circuit court in Racine Judge Fish refused to grant George Crane, a prominent business man, a divorce from his wife, Mabel Barker Crane.

Superior will have to stand its own smallpox expense. That is the verdict of the state board of health and the attorney general.

The Sheboygan common council has decided to accept the Carnegie library, voting to purchase the opera house site for \$25,000.

The sensational divorce suit of Mrs. Anna F. Richardson against Rev. Henry L. Richardson, pastor of the Congregational church at Racine, has been decided in favor of the defendant.

Lightning struck the animal tent of the Wallace circus in Eau Claire, killing the trick elephant and stunning the entire menagerie. Many persons were severely shocked.

An effort is to be made to connect all the lake regions of southern Wisconsin with a chain of electric railways.

An election at Wrightstown on a proposition of incorporating as a village was nearly unanimous in favor of it.

The attorney general has declared the law making an appropriation of \$20,000 for levees along the Wisconsin river at Fortage unconstitutional.

Tobacco plants destroyed by heat in Dane and Rock counties will cause loss to farmers of \$200,000.

The entire Winnebago tribe of Indians has been quarantined on account of smallpox.

Carl Immanuel, a mechanic in Milwaukee, says that the story printed that he is the natural son of the emperor of Austria is true.

Elizabeth Parker, one of the early pioneers of Dunn county, died in Mesomine at the age of 84 years. She was the mother of Sheriff George Parker.

Mrs. Mary Springer dropped dead in Eau Claire from a stroke of paralysis.

The district attorney at West Superior made complaint against John Anderson, his wife and Andrew Bird, charging them with the murder of William Honeycomb at the steel plant two weeks ago.

H. L. Preston, a master builder of the Omaha road, was found dead in his room at Hinton, having expired while dressing. Preston was one of the best-known railway men in that part of the country.

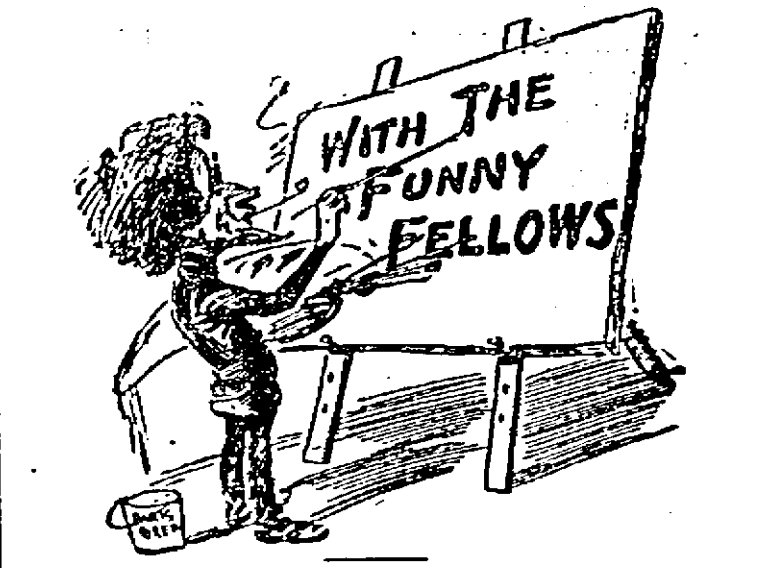
Ed Simmons, a brakeman, fell off a train at Antigo and was killed.

Residents of Ashland have purchased between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of timber tributary to the Chalkine river, about 12 miles south of Astoria, Ore.

Miss Ethel L. Torrey, a prominent woman of Kenosha and a teacher in the public school, eloped with and was married to Edward A. DeLemar at Waukegan, Ill.

Bessie Violette, aged 18, was killed by lightning at her home in Clippewa Falls. She was soon to be married.

Winifred Webster, aged 15 years, was drowned while bathing in Lower creek at Eau Claire.



Getting Impatient. Spinners—Really, Mr. Spindles, I'm very sorry, but I can't pay that bill to-day.

Spindles—This is about the twentieth time I've called with this bill. I'd like to know what your prospects are, anyway.

"Oh, they are bright, very bright. You know, I have a rich old uncle. 'I've heard so.' 'I'm his heir.' 'So they say.' 'It's true, too. He's coming to see us next week.'"

Nothing to Fight Over. "He was a philanthropist, they say," suggested the casual caller, speaking of a man who had recently died.

"Well, he may have done good with his money in his lifetime," replied the legal luminary, bitterly, "but he has demonstrated that he was no friend to the lawyers."

"In what way?" "He left no will!"—Chicago Post.

In a Flourishing Condition. Old-fashioned Pastor—You observe no falling off in spirituality in your congregation, I hope?

Popular Young Clergyman—I think our congregation has never been as active in church work as now. The ladies' ice cream socials are excellently attended, and our last rummage sale realized nearly \$275 for the organ fund.—Chicago Tribune.

Good Advice. The world is full of "has beens." On which the people frown: Nobody cares how high you were. After you've tumbled down, So get out and hustle for yourself, Or on pay day you'll be missed; The mill will only grudge for you While you supply the grist.—Chicago Daily News.

FORTUNATE FOR HER.

Wolfe your old man gave you a black eye? Oh, the brute! I must say, 'e never 'its me—where it can be seen!—Ally Sloper.

The Warper. Love is the bird of song that builds The nest where hope begins, And jealousy is the jay that comes To hatch her brood therein.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Not a Serious Loss. Miss Clara (to Featherly, who is making an evening call)—Poor little Bobby swallowed a penny to-day, and we've all been so much worried about it.

Featherly (somewhat at a loss for words of encouragement)—Oh, I—er—wouldn't worry, Miss Clara; a penny is not much.—Tit-Bits.

A Dangerous Person. Landlord Pettyville Tavern—A fellow that claimed to be a side show glass-eater was arrested here last week.

Drummer—On what charge? Landlord Pettyville Tavern—Waal, so many people here live in glass houses that the sheriff thought he wasn't a safe person to be permitted to run at large.—Puck.

He Meant It. Fred—Heavens, man! Why on earth did you say that Miss Jones' voice should be cultivated abroad? She positively has no voice; and you ought to know it, living in the same flats with her.

Bert—That's why I advised that her voice be cultivated abroad.—Leslie's Weekly.

An Indulgent Father. "Her father is a Chicago packer, isn't he?" "Yes, and very wealthy. Why, he gave his daughter a specially built piano-playing attachment with an extra large pedaling surface."

"What was that for?" "Her feet!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Obituary. Tramp—Can you give me something to eat, ma'am?

Mrs. Hayrick—Yes, if you will chop up that cord of wood and store it away in the cellar.

Tramp—Won't you also allow me to plow up that field and plant the house and barn?—Harlem Life.

Sympathy Came Too Late. Wife (after a quarrel)—I wish I'd never met you!

Husband—Yes. Now, when it's too late, you are sorry for me!—Tit-Bits.

Queer People. "Yes, I'm pretty well fixed," remarked the western millionaire. "I began life a barefoot boy and—"

"Of course, but is that unusual out your way?"

"Well, yes. I'm rather an exception."

"Well, well! I know it's quite common in the west for one to die with his boots on, but I didn't know you folks were born that way, too."—Philadelphia Press.

The Necessary Bard. "Isack," the modern poet sang, "Nor fame, nor pomp and show, Nor other such ideal things— I'm busting for the dough!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HARD ON THE DOCTOR. Doctor—Brain fog, overworked; you should have called me in sooner. Wife—While he had any sense left he wouldn't have a doctor.—Moonshine.

Wisdom. Would he have his power read, Wise the youthful bard who sends Not his book unto his friends But his enemies instead.—Judge.

Diplomacy. Mrs. Phoxy—Why did you tell the doctor you had corned beef and cabbage for dinner yesterday? You know you never eat such common food as that.

Mr. Phoxy—I know, but if I had told him what I had really eaten he would boost his bill up accordingly.—Philadelphia Press.

Dear Girl. Papa—There, there! You needn't kiss me any more. Tell me what you want. Out with it.

Daughter—I don't want anything. I want to give you something.

Papa—You do? What?

Daughter—A son-in-law. Jack asked me to speak to you about it.—Albany Times-Union.

Wanted—Newer, Truer Maxims. Mr. Schermerhorn—I hope you had the new girl clean up the halls, Lobbyia. You know, "A new broom sweeps clean."

Mrs. Schermerhorn (wearily)—Not in this instance. She said she wasn't going to clean up any of the former girl's dirt!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Two Birds with One Stone. Two objects women have in view When giving their "at homes" or "teas": To send out invitations to Their friends and scrub their enemies.—Philadelphia Press.

SO CONCERN IN HIM. Lieutenant—Miss Ella, will you permit me to ask your home for a little while?—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Too Much. I begged Miss to smile on me. For I much love was dead. She smiled. She more than smiled, far as Just told her sides and laughed.—Philadelphia Press.

An Explanation. "Severely!" exclaimed an angry man to a horse dealer, "you said that horse I bought of you yesterday hadn't a single fault, and now I find he is blind in one eye."

"Oh," replied the dealer, calmly, "that's not a fault; it's a misfortune."—Chicago Daily News.

An Ill-Expressed Idea. "How much is that employe short?" inquired the commercial acquaintance.

"Short?" echoed the bank director. "We're the ones who are short. He is away ahead of the game."—Washington Star.

A Professional Financier. Mr. Johnson—Adoah, you, Miss Elsie! Only name the day!

Miss Elsie—Waa-a! How will da day dat you strike a sully job suit?—Puck.

